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THE DAILY GAZETTE.

GENERALITIES.

SAN FRANCISCO has a Chinese Methodist.

HAIR PINS are now called switch tenders.

THE London *Times* has had a favorable criticism upon "Shoo Fly."

DR. ABORN, once of Pittsburgh, has settled down in San Francisco.

GYPSIES are hanging around Rhode Island and Sprague's afraid they will steal it.

LAKE TAHOE, so glorified by Mark Twain, is to have a steamer upon its bosom.

LIFE Insurance business has been very brisk in Richmond since the fall of the floor.

IN Louisville, prisoners are taken to the work-house in what they call the Black Betty.

ROCHEFORT receives at St. Pelagie, every day, upward of fifty boquets from Democratic ladies.

WM. M. EVARTS has been paid by the Government $57,544 lawyer's fees during the past six years.

THE last member of the family of Euguene Sue, an Abbe at Besancon, died on the 20th of April.

FIGARO considers tobacco to be not only a "slow poison," but one of the slowest poisons in the world.

LEDRU ROLLIN, the great Red Republican leader, is building himself a magnificent villa at Fontenay.

THE King of Prussia has, at the garden at Babelsburg, fifty white mice, which he often watches for hours.

THEODORE THOMAS and his fine orchestra gave their opening concert in Central Park Garden on Monday.

GEORGE BAKER, of Carroll county, Mo., killed five hundred and eight snakes in plowing an eighty-acre field.

A MAN, supposed to be Dick Sives, from Caddo parish, La., was found murdered near Waco, Texas, last week.

TO MR. B. GIBBS, of Mississippi, belongs the distinction of being the ugliest man in the University of Virginia.

MRS. MARTHA OWEN, charged with the murder of W. H. Baldwin, was acquitted at Huntsville, Ala., Friday last.

IN the great Philadelphia hail storm, Mr Brist the well known horticulturist had $10,000 worth of property destroyed.

ELIJAH HENDON, the "beaver trapper" of the Coosa, died in Calhoun county, Ala., recently, in the eighty-third year of his age.

SIXTEEN million bottles of champagne were produced in France last year, of which more than three-fourths were exported.

BALTIMORE is trying to get a $300,000 Academy of Music, and already has more than half that sum subscribed for the purpose.

A NEW YORK lady goes to Paris yearly and expends $250 to be enamelled. But it saves her the trouble and expense of washing.

A MISSIONARY in Rio Janeiro says that nearly every Brazilian, who wishes to be thought respectable, belongs to the Masonic order.

THE Ex-Queen of Spain failed to secure the crown jewels, and is in poverty, i. e., she has only her family jewels, and about $2,000,000 besides.

THE parties who have been trying to blow up Louis Napoleon were evidently "going in for a rise in governments."—*Commercial Bulletin.*

A PAWN BROKER, named Peter J. Doyle in Chicago, shot and wounded, probably fatally, his clerk, John Schneider, on Monday night. Cause—jealousy.

ONE of the Ohio excursionists says Chase was as rude as a boor. We never before heard his supreme—courtliness doubted.—*Lou. Courier Journal.*

In the Philadelphia *Ledger* we find this. "A woman wishes a situation to go by the week." The advertiser is evidently hypped and thinks herself to be a clock.

MOUSTACHES are going out of fashion, so are fall beards. Smooth faces are now the rage and a man of ton must now shave every morning just like an Englishman.

ROSA BONHEUR has declared her intention to paint, hereafter, only wild beasts. She is negotiating for the purchase of a lion, a tiger, and wolves and foxes.

A RESIDENT of Kansas writes to intending emigrants that they must expect to have six months shaking with the ague to begin with, after which they will be healthy.

AN Omaha damsel is subject to fits of somnambulism, during which she gets up, saddles her horse, and gallops it through the streets, where she has been taken for a ghost.

TRINITY CHURCH, New York, is continually frequented by male and female loafers, who go in there to read, eat luncheon, nurse babies, &c., and it is the same colony every day.

PAPER napkins for table use have just been introduced into the restaurants of Germany. They answer every purpose for one using. Three of them cost less than a cent.

CHARLES ROEGER, a Chicago butcher, on Wednesday stabbed Adam Keller, a cattle drover. Keller called Roeger a liar and he wanted to prove the contrary. Keller will probably die.

A WOMAN in Providence, whose only son is imbecile, was seized with typhoid fever, and after several days illness died, totally unattended and uncared for, her son refusing admission to the house to all comers.

THE Zanesville *Courier* says: Mr. John Welch, of Falls township, to-day sold two fine steers which weighed 4,124 pounds. The price he received was $350 54. These were the largest and finest cattle we ever remember to have seen.

A YOUNG man was found dead in his bed at the Dansville water-cure establishment, a few mornings since, having committed suicide. According to statements, the deceased was a victim of consumption and became despondent on being told that his recovery was impossible.

THE Ways and Means Committee had a protracted session on the Tax bill. They do not consider that the Senate Committee has any authority to bring in the measure, and will not consider it when it reaches the House, but will report and press their own revenue bill.

HARRY K. MAYBERRY and Charles Messemer were both probably drowned in the canal at Harrisburg on Monday. Their parents missed them both on Monday afternoon, and after long search, on Tuesday the body of young Mayberry was found in the canal, but no sign of his companion was discovered.

SAYS the Rochester *Union*: The water of Lake Ontario has been rising steadily for a month past, and does not appear to have reached its head. At Charlotte, along the shore and in the bays, it is all of two feet above the high water mark of last year, and it was then higher than ever before known.

THE Huntsville (Ala.) Independent learns from every quarter of the State that there was never a better stand of corn and cotton. There is a great deal more land in cultivation this year than any previous year since the war. So far the laborers are doing well. For the most part land is cultivated on shares.

LEOPOLD II, King of Belgium, has it is stated, an invincible repugnance to signing a death warrant, and has therefore recently commuted to hard labor the sentence to the guillotine of a criminal who had murdered three cattle dealers, brothers, and secreted their bodies in his own court-yard, and had also poisoned his own wife.

THE fashion of having reading rooms for Americans has lately sprung up all over the continent. To-day at Rome or Constantinople they can find all the leading papers of America on the tables of a prominent banker. Throughout Germany some of the soundest of German firms have engaged in American banking, and have the most elegant apartments. At Berlin and Dresden these firms publish daily market reports, and talk as much of State and railway loans as do those of London.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* discourses glibly upon Count Beust's failure, and thinks that it was the cause of Bismarcks remarkable convalesence. Meantime Von Beust still guides the Austrian ship of State, Von Bismarck is still ill and the Cincinnati paper's reputation, as a romancer has been increased.

ON the 31st of January, Mr. Wm. P. Angell disappeared from Providence, where he had been collecting his rents. On Sunday last two young anglers found his body in the reservoir at North Providence, with six bullet holes through it. James Fagin, a servant of the Angell family, has been arrested on suspicion of being the murderer.

THE last method of combining style and economy occurred at Albany not long since. A man went to an undertakers to borrow a valuable casket, to use at the funeral of his brother, proposing to take the body out after the funeral, place it in a plain pine coffin and return the casket to the undertaker. The undertaker was near sighted and couldn't.

THE project to connect the Mississippi river and Lake Michigan by the Sac and Wisconsin rivers, will be reported favorably by the Sub-Committee on Commerce to the full committee, and probably by them to the House. It will require an appropriation of upward of four millions to complete the work, so that there is not much chance of its completion for some years to come.

ABOUT 150 men are to be discharged from the Springfield armory immediately, orders having been received to suspend the repairing of guns as soon as those now in hand are finished. The alteration of the 50,000 Springfield muskets into the improved breech loader of 1868 will be completed in July, and there is only one other order, for 10,000 Remington guns for the use of the navy.

It is stated, that notwithstanding the heat, the climate of Brazil is so damp that it is necessary to air one's wearing apparel every few days to protect them from mildew. Boots left standing in the warmest place in a room for three days, will be covered with a blue mould. The houses, however, with all this dampness, are uncomfortably hot, but at the same time, healthy.

ONE of the many stories floating about Paris in connection with the ravages of the small-pox, is that of a lover who had taken the disease from his lady and had became frightfully pitted in consequence, while she escaped with an unbroken skin. At their first meeting, after both had recovered, he dropped on his knees before the lady and, pointing to his face, thanked her for so many marks of love.

THEY played, the other day, at the Tuileries, the so-called game of definitions. The question was asked, "What is a usurer?" One of the Generals present replied, "A banker who acts illegally." "But then what is a banker?" was the next question. There was much merriment among the distinguished persons present when the same idvidual unhesitatingly replied, "A usurer who acts legally."

THE St. James Episcopal congregation of Philadelphia, are putting up a $200,000 church on 22nd and Walnut streets, and Bishop Stevens laid the corner stone on Monday. In the wall of the new church, will be placed the corner stone of the old, which bears this inscription, "St. James' Church, June 23d, 1807. This stone was laid by Rt. Rev. Dr. Wm. White, first Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Pennsylvania."

THE bill which has passed the Senate for the better security of life on board of vessels propelled by steam, and which is now on the Speaker's table, will be considered by the Committee on Commerce this session. The sub-committee who have charge of it will be called this week. It codifies all the steamboat laws since the initial act of 1838, and affects almost everything entering into the composition of a steam vessel.

MANAGER C. D. HESS received a grand complimentary benefit in Chicago on Monday, during which he appeared for the first time upon the stage as an actor, taking the role of Captain Smith in Pocahontas, and acquitting himself creditably. He was presented with a handsome gold chain and a large roll of bills. He was greatly surprised and affected, as Mr Canning no doubt will be here, when he is astonished by the silver set which is to be given him.

A CHILD poisoning case, involving a number of ignorant negroes, was before a Mobile court the other day. All the witnesses swore that the poison was an old rusty nail, in the head of which three little devils were confined, one of which was to charm the mother, the second to put out the light, and the third was to strangle the child with the fumes of sulphur from his tail. All this nice arrangement was frustrated by the burning of the nail with its devils.

THE following are the products for April of some of the Lake Superior copper mines: Calumet, 311 tons, 1,515 lbs; Hecla, 463 tons, 830 lbs; Franklin, 70 tons, 677 lbs; Pewabic, 60 tons, 257 lbs. The Portage Lake *Mining Gazette* says: "The Copper Producers' Association has finally and conclusively decided to export 3,000,000 lbs (1,500 tons) of ingot copper, to be sold on general account. A correspondent says: 'This done, I shall look for a new lease of life to our copper mines.'"

A RELIGIOUS old lady, a washerwoman by occupation, had managed to scrape together enough means to build a snug little house and barn in the country. One lovely afternoon in July, soon after she was comfortably established in her new home, a terrible tornado swept through her little property, scattering the timber of her small barn, and part of the house in every direction. Coming out of her kitchen and seeing the devastation the storm had made, the old lady at first was at a loss to express her indignation, but at last she sobbed, "Well, here's a pretty business. No matter though—I'll pay for this—I'll wash on Sundays!"

THE diamond is only found in the itacolumite rock (called flexible or elastic sandstone,) which is only found in a half dozen localities in the world, and the most extensive and perfect crystalization of this peculiar rock is found traversing upper Georgia, from Atlanta through Hall county, near Gainesville, to Virginia, on which line of formation numbers of diamonds have been found by accident by persons who were totally ignorant of their nature or value. Some of these diamonds are worth from $100, $500, $2,000, $25,000 to $2,000,000. Several have been lost, and two broken to pieces to see whence came their brilliancy. When examined by the diamond miners Georgia will yield countless millions of dollars' worth of diamonds.

LAWLESS and Fisher, two notorious Texas desperadoes, have received their quietus. After their escape from the sheriff of McLennan county and posse they made their way into Coryell county. Learning of their presence, the citizens determined to capture them, dead or alive. Raising a company they scoured the country and came upon them in a thicket. After a desperate fight they were captured, both slightly wounded. Traveling towards Waco, Fisher suddenly jumped from his horse and ran towards a thicket. He was fired upon and fell dead when about sixty yards distant. Meanwhile Lawless, taking advantage of the excitement, thought to make his escape and jumped from the horse he was riding. He was shot and killed.

A SLIGHT MISTAKE.—When hoop skirts came into fashion there lived in the city of M—— on excellent physician who kept a drug store. Hoop skirts then, as now, were often called skeletons. One day a lady stepped into the store and inquired of the Doctor if he had any skeletons, meaning hoop skirts. The Doctor hesitatingly replied in the affirmative, whereupon the lady desired to see them. She was invited to step down to the back end of the store, where the Doctor opened two folding doors to a closet, and disclosed to full view two human skeletons hung on wires. The lady screamed, turned pale, and fainted. The frightened Doctor applied restoratives, and as the lady came to she exclaimed in a tone of terror: "Skeleton, but oh! not that kind." It was a long time before the Doctor heard the last of skeleton.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

NEW YORK CITY.

The McFarland-Richardson Case—Statement of Mrs. A. D. Richardson—Her Separation from McFarland, Acquaintance with Richardson, Indiana Divorce, &c.—Deceased's Request of His Friend, Junius H. Browne.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, May 11, 1870.

THE M'FARLAND CASE—STATEMENT OF MRS. A. D. RICHARDSON.

Mrs. A. D. Richardson has had published in the *Tribune* the story of her married life.

Reviewing her acquaintace with Richardson and his connection with her case, she says that up to the time of her coming to room at the same house in Amity street, their acquaintance had been very slight and formal. They had met occasionally at Mrs. Sinclair's and Mrs. Calhoun's, and up to the 20th of January, 1867, her acquaintance with Richardson consisted solely of two calls, at the request of her husband, to solicit his (Richardson's) aid in getting McFarland a situation in the employ of the Pacific Rail Road Company. Of the Amity street lodgings she says: "If I had any feeling about Mr. Richardson's coming to take a room so near Mr. McFarland and myself, it was one of aversion, from the fact that he could not be there without knowing something of my unhappy life. I saw him then often, and he did me many kindnesses. There was never, prior to my leaving McFarland, a word, or even a look, passed between us which I should not be glad if all the world had seen and heard." On the day of the separation, Feb'y. 21st, 1867, Richardson told Mrs. McFarland "this is a matter in which I cannot advise you; but what ever you do, I shall be glad to help you in." On the evening of the separation, as Richardson was leaving Sinclairs, he bid Mrs. McFarland good bye, saying "I wish you to remember, my child, that any responsibility you choose to give me, in any possible future, I shall be very glad to take," and two days after made a formal avowal of his love, counselling her to tell her friends all he said and take their counsel. Richardson was first shot on the 13th of March, '67, and then Mrs. McFarland says she heard of the intercepted letter for the first time, but never saw it or knew its contents until it appeared in print. After the shooting McFarland rifled all his wife's correspondence, manuscripts, private papers, etc., appropriating the letters from Mrs. Sinclair and Mrs. Calhoun, which were read on the trial.

Mrs. Richardson incorporates in this portion of her narrative a letter from Richardson, dated March 31, '67, continuing in the most earnest terms the affection avowed in the intercepted letter, and which she says was the key note of the absolute love and trust in which Richardson held her for three years, which passed till his death.

The history of the *habeas corpus* case and the Indiana divorce are also given. Of the latter she says: "The laws there, as I found on consultation, permit a divorce for drunkeness, extreme cruelty and failure to support a wife. I knew beyond a doubt that McFarland had committed adultery while I lived with him. I had been offered proof that he had committed that crime against marriage since I had ceased to live with him. I was told that adultery was the only grounds on which a divorce in New York was obtainable, but I repeat now what I said then, with all my soul upon my lips, that I considered his treatment of me, his personal abuses, his terrible profanity, his outrages of all kinds, an infinitely greater sin against me and my womanhood, than if he had committed again and again, unknown to me, crimes against the marriage vow, which is the only cause New York courts hold as just grounds for divorce. My opinion in this remains unchanged, even while I write. During the long time—almost three years—that ensued between my formal separation from McFarland and my legal divorce, my acquaintance with Mr. Richardson had been most carefully guarded. During all my stay in Indiana, and in all his frequent journeyings west, I never saw him once, and he carefully avoided passing through the city where I stopped, to give no shade of a cause for scandal. On the 31st of October, 1869, I came home. On November 17, 1869, Mr. Richardson came on to his mother's house, in Medway, to Thanksgiving. On Thanksgiving evening I met him at the railroad station, and he came from his aged mother whose youngest son he was. For the first time since he was shot, in 1867, I walked with him in the street. In all that time we had entered no place of amusement together, and had only once met accidentally at an evening party at the house of a mutual friend. On the day after Thanksgiving Mr. Richardson went back to New York. Nothing definite was planned about our future. Just a week after he left, a dispatch came that he was mortally hurt, and I came to New York to nurse him till he died. When I came he asked me, if there should seem at any time to be no hopes of his recovery, if I would marry him at once, and I said I would. We decided to wait till he recovered. If otherwise, I supposed he wished to be married that I might have a firmer right to take charge of the rearing of his three orphan children, and because he would die more peacefully having made me his wife. As for myself, if I had ten thousand lives, I should have given them up for him who was dying for the crime of having loved me, and his highest wish in the matter would have weighed with me against all other motives in the world. So when it became plain that he must go away from all the hearts that yearned to hold him here, we were married.

The following is Mrs. Richardson's statement of the separation from McFarland, unavoidably omitted in the report of last night:

On the evening of the 19th of February, when McFarland came in from the Custom House, where he had been employed since the 1st of February as clerk in the office, procured for him through the influence of the Sinclairs, I was standing at Mr. Richardson's door, in the front hall, and he was just handing me some manuscripts which he had offered to lend me to make use of, if I could, in some literary work. Mr. Richardson's room was used as his working room, and at this time, as at all parts of the day, he had a stenographer, messenger boy and artist, who were engaged in his literary works. When McFarland came in he objected to my going to Richardson's room, to which I replied that I had not been in, was not in, had not been in the habit of going there, and even if I had been in there, it was not a private room but an office, in the day time. With this the matter dropped, and I supposed this was all of it. But in a few moments McFarland commenced to say something again on the subject. I saw he was in ill humor, and I suppose he wished to make anything the pretext for one of his passions, and I said little or nothing. From this he worked himself up into a great fury, in which I left him to go to my necessary work at the theatre. He continued in this rage through the night, and I spent a terrible night with him. All through the next day, the 20th, he remained at home, abusing and lamenting to me. He used to me expressions which I never could forgive or endure, and still harping on the fact of my being at Richardson's room, asked me before Percy, who was all the time present, Did Richardson ever kiss you? Have you ever been in his room alone with him? and others which I considered insulting and unpardonable. He was under the influence of liquor all day, remaining at home or going out every little while to the nearest bar room to drink, and coming in still more furious. At last he declared he was willing to be separated from me, and that I might go home to my father's and leave him. When I assented to this, he wanted to bring in some of my friends to talk the matter over before them, but I refused to take counsel from any till my father could be sent for, and I only prevented him from rushing out and calling in some of my friends, by representing to him that he was so intoxicated that his cause would be prejudiced by that fact. On the evening of the 20th, before going to the theatre, I secreted his razor, his pocket knife, my scissors, and all articles I considered dangerous, as I frequently did on such occasions, and left him. When I came home he was still raging. He frequently had made threats of committing suicide, often going out of doors with that avowed purpose. On this occasion, about midnight, he bade me an unusually solemn, eternal farewell, and told me this time he was certainly going out to destroy himself. He had done this so many times that I said nothing and made no effort to detain him. At the door he hesitated, and asked if I had nothing to say in this last parting. I said, "I can only say that I am hopelessly sorry for you." He went out and in a few minutes returned, as I knew he would, cooled and sobered by the cold night air, and then, it being nearly morning, as mildly and firmly as I possibly could, I began to talk with him. I told him, decidedly, I should leave him forever; that I had borne with patience for many years great outrages from him; that he had made my life miserable and had often put me in great dread of my life; that I could not endure it any longer; that his outrageous conduct for the two days past, and by the language he had used when he found me at Richardson's door, he had added the last drop to my cup of endurance, and I should go away from him at once. On this he grovelled at my feet in the most abject penitence; he wept and sobbed and begged me to forgive him; he confessed he had wronged me; that no woman would have borne with him as I had done, and about daylight went to sleep, exhausted. Next morning I did not allude to my purpose, but after seeing him leave the house for Mr. McElliott's office, I went to Mr. Sinclair's, and placed myself under the protection of his roof, and never afterwards saw McFarland, except once or twice in the presence of others.

RICHARDSON'S REQUEST OF A FRIEND.

Albert D. Richardson, in a letter to Junius Henry Brown, dated Dec. 1st, 1867, says: "Should the madman, who has once attempted my life, and who shows symptoms of renewing his attempt, succeed in killing me, as he has threatened, please set forth some of the facts for the sake of the lady they involve and of my own children, so that they may see that my conduct has left them nothing to blush for. "Some of the facts are: First, that he has inherited a taint of madness in his blood, and second, that before he had been married two years he struck his wife violently, and has frequently abused her, besides threatening violence to her and himself with knives and pistols. Third, that from pride and delicacy she shielded him and kept these things secret, and finally explained fully to two of her friends her situation and asked their counsel. A letter to one exists and can be seen. Fourth, That all this was before I knew her, or had anything but the most formal acquaintance."

Richardson further says that she separated from McFarland, sent for her father, and in the presence of him and other friends had an interview with McFarland, in which he consented to a separation, and left the children with her father; that after this final separation she had taken steps for a divorce. Richardson was thrown much into her company, and his interest developed into a warmer feeling, and it became understood that they would be married when she should be legally free. He declares that before the separation no such thought had ever entered his heart, and she had never uttered one word which the most loyal wife might not say to any gentleman she knew and respected. Richardson said he did not prosecute McFarland after the first shooting, because he wished to avoid public scandal, because he knew McFarland was a half mad man, and because he felt having done wrong to mention marriage so soon. After mentioning arrangements about his children, Richardson says he did not want the blood of any man, especially of this, on his hands, and he was determined, if attacked again, to run great risk rather than do bodily harm to McFarland. He could have taken McFarland's life in the first attack, but was always glad he did not. He commends his children and the lady he has loved to the care of the friend to whom the letter is addressed, and says they both have faced death too often, and seen sweet sleep and the perfect rest it brings, to have any fear of it.

CHAS. A. RICHARDSON'S STATEMENT.

Boston, May 9.—So many misstatements have been made about my late brother Albert D. Richardson's estate, that I deem it necessary under the circumstances to say that his entire estate is not worth, at the highest value, more than $23,000 to $25,000, and that his widow, Mrs. Abbie S. Richardson, has refused any part of the property except that required to rear and educate his orphan children. The following is a copy of the memoranda, which have been alluded to by the counsel for the defence as the will of my late brother. He died intestate.

Made at the Astor House, before my sister-in-law's arrival.

[Signed.] CHAS. A. RICHARDSON,
Administrator of A. D. Richardson.

Memorandum of a will dictated to Mr. Nicholson on the night after he was shot: 1st. I owe D. Nicholson $200. 2d. Mr. Johnson will understand about my house. I have paid him $160 interest within the last few days. 3d. I want my *Tribune* shares, if possible, kept for my children. 4th. Of my Kansas lands, the three Marshal county tracts stand in my name, so does the tract near Topeka, now Shawnee county tract, formerly called Jackson county. The Miama county tract stands an undivided three-fourths in my name, and an undivided one-fourth in Junius'. My Spring Hill lots stand one undivided half in my name and the other undivided half in Junius'. Of all the Kansas property Junius should have the proceeds of one, I think, of the Marshal county quarter sections. That would be a fair settlement between us. All the rest should be sold for the benefit of my children. The taxes on none of them have been paid for 1869.

[A dispatch is said to have been received in the city last night, announcing that Mrs. Richardson had committed suicide. A canard, doubtless.]

NO COALITION AGAINST TAMMANY.

The Union Republican General Committee to-night, after a protracted and excited debate, decided not to join the coalition against Tammany, and nominated the following ticket: for Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, J. Solis Ritterbond, Richard S. Emmett, Wm. M. Richardson, Elias A. Hall. Marine Court Judges, A. E. Tremaine, Benj. A Willis, Wm. Kirchess. Among the Aldermen nominated are Henry Clews, Charles T. Tiffany, Charles K. Graham, W. H. Raymond and other prominent citizens.

The Mozart Hall Democrats to-night adopted resolutions endorsing Tammany and its ticket and declaring the place of any members on the general Committee refusing to abide by this action be considered vacant. Ben. Wood has subscribed one thousand dollars for political uses of Mozart Hall.

The American Home Missionary Society elected Rev. Dr. Woolsey, of Yale College, President.

The first New York Presbytery of the United Presbyterian Church, sitting at Patterson, N. J., granted a petition severing the pastoral relations of Rev. Charles B. Smythe with his church in New York. Smythe preaches there for the last time on Sunday next.

The strikers of Patterson cotton mill have resumed work at wages twenty per cent. less than before the strike.

BIBLE IN THE SCHOOLS.

A meeting of the Catholic clergymen of this city was held to-night to consider the question of the Bible in the public schools and the status of Rev. Dr. Mr. Glynn, pastor of St. Stephens, and Rev. Mr. Farrell, of St. Josephs, who are regarded by their associates as too liberal on this subject. The reading of the Bible in the public schools was condemned, and Dr. Storrs, Vicar General of the Diocese, will be asked to remove the two objectionable pastors to country districts, where they cannot, to any great extent, influence perversely public opinion. The Vicar General had written to Archbishop McClusky for instructions.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The American Woman's Suffrage Association assembled to-day. Henry Ward Beecher was chosen President of the National Woman's Suffrage Society. He expressed his hearty good will and wishes for mutual co-operation. Speeches were made by various persons in advocacy of the cause.

The National Woman's Suffrage Association discussed and adopted a resolution in favor of the equalization of the pay of women and men. Resolutions favoring the extension of suffrage to women were reported.

The American Tract Society celebrated the 45th anniversary to-day. Receipts of the year $479,081; balance in treasury $579. The old officers were generally re-elected. Oliver Kingsbury was promoted to be treasurer, vice Moses Allen declined.

Tammany nominated Moses Taylor, Royal Phelps, Oswald Attendorf and Lawrence R. Jerome for aldermen at large.

Arrangements are making to organize a society of officers commanding colored troops during the war.

The news of the victory of the Sappho created quite a sensation. Congratulatory telegrams were sent to her owner.

A riot occurred at Morrisiana, Monday, during an election for members of the Democratic General Committee. Many persons were stabbed, one fatally.

The Presbyterian Home for Aged Women was dedicated yesterday.

Jas. W. Gerard declines the anti Tammany nomination for Judge of Common Pleas.

T. W. Thomas, broker, who absconded in April with $62,000 worth of Kansas Pacific bonds belonging to Dabney, Morgan & Co., was arrested yesterday.

The steamers Minnesota and City of Cork, from Liverpool, and Darien, from Glasgow, have arrived.

The *Tribune* to-day disposed of an extra edition of twenty-three thousand copies of Mrs. Richardson's statement. Orders for it continue, and another edition will be issued to-morrow.

MEMPHIS.

General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South—The Subject of Union with the Church North.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, May 11.—Bishop Janes, Daniel Curry, Levy Scott and others of the Northern Methodist Church, submitted a memorial to the Southern General Conference as follows, signed by them:

"By the action and authority of the General Conference at Chicago, in May, 1868, we were appointed a commission to co-operate with like commissioners from the Church South on the subject of union. At a meeting of the commission in Philadelphia, November 23, 1869, resolutions were adopted approving of the action contemplating the union of the two churches; but it is thought proper to make this further communication. The appointment of this commission shows, in the judgment of the Northern Church, there is not sufficient reason why a union may no be effected on honorable terms. Hoping that you may view the subject in the same light, and that you may appoint a similar committee to confer with us previous to the next General Conference, in 1872, and praying that you may be prospered in all that pertains to the welfare of the christian church, and desiring your prayers in behalf of the church we represent, that we may share like prosperity, we are, &c."

The Committee of nine to which this memorial is referred consists of the strongest men in the Conference here. It is believed that the proposition will not be approved.

CANADA.

Parliament Business—Manitoba Bill Passed—The Withdrawal of British Troops.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

OTTAWA, May 11.—In the House of Commons, last night, the Manitoba bill passed. Sir George Cartier announced the prorogation would take place to-morrow.

In the Senate, in reply to a question relating to the withdrawal of British troops, Mr. Campbell said the correspondence was not complete. The Government was remonstrating against the contemplated policy of the Imperial Government. He might say, however, the view of the home government was that in ordinary times of peace, Canada was just as able to bear the expense of defence as the mother country. The home government proposed to garrison Halifax and similar fortifications, but it was expected the inland fortifications, if garrisoned at all, would be occupied by Canadian volunteers.

Petition for Protection from Indians.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, May 11.—A petition was received at Gen. Sheridan's headquarters in this city to-day, signed by two hundred and eighteen settlers in the Sweetwater district, Wyoming Territory, mostly miners, urging the necessity of more efficient military protection against Indians in that region. The petitioners state that there are about 2,500 inhabitants in that country, a large proportion of whom are women and children; that the chief object of the men is to develop the Sweetwater mines, which are very rich, but that they are in constant danger of depredations from roving bands of Indians who infest that section of country. Last season numerous thieving and murderous attacks were made by these Indians upon miners, and they have reason to apprehend worse trouble from the same source during the present season, unless efficient preventive measures are promptly adopted.

Serious Riot by Coal Miners.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MAUCH CHUNK, Pa., May 11.—A serious riot occurred yesterday among the miners at Hazelton. Three men were shot, but not fatally, and others badly beaten. The military got under arms, but did not use them. The miners were celebrating the anniversary of the organization of the Miners' Union.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

NEWS BY CABLE.

The Great Yacht Race—The American Craft, Sappho, Gains an Easy Victory—University of London Building Opened by the Queen—The Turmoil in France—Tranquility Maintained by the Bayonet—American Railroad Securities in Germany.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, May 11.—The great yacht race between the American yacht Sappho, owned by Mr. Douglas, and the English yacht Cambria, owned by Mr. Ashbury, which took place yesterday, off the Isle of Wight, has resulted in a complete victory for the Sappho, she having reached the point of destination far ahead of the Cambria. The course taken was a south-easterly one from the Nab-light, the distance being sixty miles. Great enthusiasm prevails among the friends of the American yacht, so complete a victory having been hardly expected.

The Cambria returned to Cowes without rounding the umpire's boat.

The Prince of Wales has offered a challenge cup, to be competed for by American and British yachts of a hundred tons and upwards. The course, distance and date of sailing is to be published soon.

The members of the Royal Yacht Club will meet on Saturday next to arrange a race for the Prince of Wales cup, to be contested for by the American and British yachts over ninety-nine tons burden.

The Queen in state to-day opened the new building of the University of London, in Burlington Gardens. Little interest was manifested by the people gathered in the grounds, but the main hall was crowded and among the eminent persons present were Messrs. Gladstone, Disraeli and leading members of the Government and Parliament. Earl Granville and Messrs. George Grate and Robert Lowe received the Queen at the doors and presented an address to Her Majesty. Instead of reading the reply which had been furnished her, she said in a clear voice: "I declare this building to be opened." The Queen was loudly cheered, and cheers called and given in succession for the royal family, the Premier and Disraeli.

The Commons to-day held a short session, exclusively devoted to local measures.

THE YACHT RACE.

The first of the series of three races between the American yacht Sappho and English yacht Cambria, sixty miles to windward and return, which commenced yesterday morning, terminated this morning in a decided victory for the Sappho, which beat the Cambria at the start, at the latter's best point of sailing, namely, turning to the windward. The yachts were towed, very early on the morning of the 10th, to a point sixty miles southeast of Cowes' Roads, as a strong easterly wind was blowing, and the race was to eastward, or up the channel. The American yacht Dauntless, and the English yacht Pleiad, and a number of English craft and steamers accompanied the contesting yachts. The scene at the start was very exciting. It was arranged by the umpires that a flying start should be given on the port tack, by which the yachts would gain a great offing towards mid channel in case of a change of wind. The Cambria having won the toss, took the weather position, and thus had the advantage at the start. The Sappho carried thirty-two hands and a cloud of canvass, including, with her fore and aft sails, a main top mast, stay sail and flying jib, while the Cambria only set one jib in addition to her foresail and other racing sail, and carried twenty-six hands. The signal to go was given at 8:28 A. M. The Sappho took the lead from the start, and by the time she was off Beachy Head, about fifty miles from the starting point, she was fully ten miles to the windward of the Cambria. The latter, seeing it impossible to win, gave up the race, and without rounding the umpires' steamer, returned to Cowes, where she arrived at four o'clock this morning, accompanied by the Dauntless. The Sappho, which at the time was out of sight of the Cambria, returned to Cowes about two hours later. Mr. Ashbury frankly admits his defeat. The second race will be sailed on Friday.

DUBLIN, May 11.—During the progress of the election at Longford, yesterday, there was some rioting. Order was restored without calling out the troops.

FRANCE.

PARIS, May 11.—The following official returns have been received from some of the principal cities: Paris, yes, 111,383; no, 156,376. Nantes, yes, 23,916; no, 12,883. Marsailles, yes, 18,412; no, 34,829. Lille, yes, 65,367; no, 13,803. Bordeaux, yes, 10,127; no, 18,499. Tolouse, yes, 9,112; no, 12,534.

The troubles throughout the city last evening were more serious than was anticipated. The authorities were forced to make a display of the military to restore order in the disturbed portions of the city. The barricades in the Bellville district were stubbornly defended, though subsequently carried by the soldiers at the point of the bayonet. There were several killed and wounded on both sides. During the night other engagements occurred and a number of soldiers, policemen and citizens were killed.

The French opposition and clerical organs question the result of the election. They maintain that while the vote may have numerical value, it is without social, political or religious significance.

The police arrested over two hundred persons last night, and searched many houses in the disturbed districts. Arrests continue to be made to-day.

Fresh trouble is feared to-night. Crowds of people are in Faubaurg Du Temple.

Large numbers collected in front of the Barracks, but were dispersed by the police, and the guards around the soldiers' quarters have been increased.

Desperate attempts at revolt were made by the inmates of the prison of La Roquette yesterday. The prisoners, while at work in the shops, attacked the keepers, and a fierce struggle followed. The revolt was finally quelled. One keeper was killed and two other officers wounded.

MIDNIGHT.—Many groups of spectators throng the Boulevard, but a heavy rain is falling and prevents any dangerous increase of numbers. Belleville and Faubourg du Temple are held by the military and no one is allowed to pass the guards in those quarters. Up to this hour tranquility is not disturbed.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, May 11.—In consequence of the recent action of the Berlin Bourse in warning the public against American securities, much inconvenience and trouble continues among dealers, and the governing committees are severely censured for their lack of prudence and discrimination. The subject has assumed such important bearings in its effect upon the financial relations existing between the two countries, that United States Minister Bancroft has seen fit to make a diplomatic representation of the matter to the Prussian Government.

Germany will financially assist in the construction of the Saint Gothard and Switzerland Railway.

MARINE NEWS.

SOUTHAMPTON, May 11.—The steamer America has arrived.

The Cunard steamship Morocco, with a cargo of supplies, has sailed from Liverpool in search of the Siberia.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, May 11.—Preparations have been commenced here for the fitting observance of the hundreth birthday of Beethoven.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, May 11.—Consols for money, 93⅞; account, 93⅞. American securities quiet; '62s, 88¾; '65s, 88; '67s, 90; 10-40s, 85¾; Eries, 18; Illinois, 112¾; Atlantic & Great Western, 28⅞. Stocks quiet.

PARIS, May 11.—Bourse quiet at 74f 90c.

FRANKFORT, May 11.—Bonds heavy.

LIVERPOOL, May 11.—Cotton buoyant; middling uplands, 11a11¼; Orleans, 11½; sales 15,000 bales. California white wheat 9s 9d, red western No 2 8s 4d, winter 9s. Western flour 20s 6d. Corn, No 2 mixed 30s. Oats 2s 5d. Barley 5s. Peas 36s 6d. Pork higher, but closed dull, 104s. Beef 111s. Lard dull, 68s. Cheese 76s. Bacon: 50s for Cumberland cut, 63s 6d for short rib middles. Produce unchanged. Naval stores quiet. Turpentine 30s.

LONDON, May 11.—Tallow firmer, 44s 9d. Sugar firmer, not higher. Petroleum firmer.

ANTWERP, May 11.—Petroleum firm, 56½.

HAVRE, May 11.—Cotton firm.

Upper Rivers.

[By P. & A. Telegraph.]

OIL CITY, May 11.—River falling slowly, with 30 inches water in the channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 63 at 7 P. M. C.

BROWNSVILLE, May 11.—River falling slowly, with 8 feet water in the channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 57 at 7 P. M. O.

GREENSBORO, May 11.—River falling slowly, with 7 feet 2 inches water in the channel. Weather showery. Thermometer 52 at 7 P. M. L.

MORGANTOWN, May 11.—River falling, with 40 inches water in the channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 56 at 7 P. M. E.

Sunday Observance in Cincinnati.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, May 11.—Chief of Police Ruffin to-day issued instructions to Lieutenants of police to notify all saloon keepers that they must keep their front doors closed on Sunday, and that they must not use blinds on that day; also that confectioners and keepers of cigar stores must keep their establishments closed, and that ball playing and standing on the corners must be stopped on the Sabbath. Officers neglecting to enforce the order will be discharged.

Providence, Rhode Island, Municipal Election.

PROVIDENCE, May 11.—The municipal election to-day resulted in the choice of Thos. A. Doyle, Republican, for Mayor, by 386 majority over Clark, Citizen, and Beach, Democratic. The Board of Aldermen are in favor of granting liquor licenses. The proposition to establish a free public library was defeated.

Union Pacific Railroad Land Sales.

OMAHA, May 11.—The land sales of the Union Pacific Railroad for the month of April were 2,266 acres, for $35,973 30. Total sold to date, since July, 1859, 159,022 acres, realizing $717,789 34.

XLIST CONGRESS,

(SECOND SESSION.)

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, May 11, 1870.

SENATE.

Mr. CONKLING introduced a bill to establish mail service to the west coast of South America. Referred.

Mr. SPENCER introduced a bill granting lands to the Alabama and Tennessee Railroad Company. Referred.

The bill to provide artificial limbs to disabled soldiers was passed.

The bill relative to lands withdrawn for the benefit of the Southern Pacific Railroad in California was explained by Mr. STEWART as making no additional grant, and was then superceded by the legislative appropriation bill.

The amendment appropriating $500,000 for a new building for the State Department was adopted—41 against 15.

Another amendment for the enlargement of the Capitol grounds, at an expense of $500,000, was also adopted.

An amendment to apply the unexpended surplus of $15,000 on account of the Paris Exposition of '67 to enable citizens of the United States to take part in the London Exhibition of '67, was objected to as the entering wedge for larger appropriations, and rejected—12 against 36.

An amendment reducing the appropriation to the bureau of education by $10,000 was rejected—19 to 38.

An amendment was agreed to requiring the Assistant Commissioner of Patents to be appointed by the President, subject to confirmation by the Senate, to act as commissioners in case of temporary vacancy.

The Senate refused, 20 to 39, to increase the salary of the chief clerk of the navy department.

Among other amendments adopted was one to increase the appropriation to the office of Comptroller of Currency from $75,000 to $90,000.

A discussion ensued upon an amendment by Mr. WILLIAMS authorizing the United States mint to receive on deposit refined gold and silver bullion and deliver in payment imported bars, under certain regulations, thus providing for the refining by private parties.

Without disposing of the subject, Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. BEAMAN reported an appropriation of $500,000 to supply deficiencies in the compensation of mileage of Congressmen. Passed.

The Northern Pacific Railroad bill was then taken up, and Mr. ORTH allowed to make an explanation of the reasons governing its opponents in their filibustering programme.

Mr. WHEELER replied on behalf of the friends of the measure, and then the House, by 77 to 92, refused to order the bill to a third reading, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Allison, Ames, Armstrong, Atwood, Axtell, Ayer, Barry, Beaman, Bennett, Bingham, Blair, Booker, Bowen, Brooks, (Mass.,) Buck, Buckley, Butler, (Tenn.,) Coke, Churchill, Conger, Covode, Degener, Dickey, Dox, Ferris, Fisher, Fitch, Gibson, Harris, Hoar, Hooper, Hotchkiss, Kelly, Kellogg, Kelsey, Lash, Lynch, Maynard, McCarthy, McKee, Milnes, Morrill, (Pa.,) Myers, Negley, O'Neill, Peck, Pierce, Peters, Platt, Poland, Pomeroy, Porter, Prosser, Sanford, Sawyer, Schenck, Sheldon, (La.,) Sheldon, (N. Y.,) Sherrod, Shober, Smith, (Oregon,) Smith, (Vt.,) Smyth, (Iowa,) Starkweather, Stokes, Stoughton, Strickland, Taffe, Tillman, Townsend, Trimble, Twitchell, Voorhees, Washburne, (Wis.,) Welker, Whitmore, (Tex.,) and Wilson, (Minn.)

NAYS—Messrs. Archer, Arnell, Asper, Beatty, Beck, Benjamin, Biggs, Bird, Brooks, (N. Y.,) Buffington, Burchard, Butler (Mass.,) Clarke (Ky.,) Cleaveland, Cobb, Coburn, Conner, Cowles, Cox, Crebs, Davis (N. Y.,) Dickinson, Darley, Duval Dyer, Ela, Eldridge, Farnsworth, Ferry, Finkelnburg, Garfield, Getz, Griswold, Haight, Haldeman, Hale, Hambleton (Md.,) Hamil, Hamilton, (Fla.,) Hawley, Hay, Heflin, Hill, Ingersoll, Jones (Ky.,) Judd, Knott, Lawrence, Lewis, Loughridge, Mayham, McCreery, McGrew, Meeley, Moore (O.,) Moore (N. J.,) Moore (Ill), Morphis, Morrissey, Orth, Packard, Paine, Potter, Randall, Rieves, Rice, Rogers, Sargent, Schumaker, Shanks, Slocum, Smith (O.), Smith (Tenn.), Stevens, Stevenson, Stiles, Stone, Swann, Sweeny, Taylor, Tyner, Upson, Van Auken, Van Trump Van Wyck, Wells, Wheeler, Williams, Wilson (O.), Winans, Winchester and Woods.

Mr. WHEELER voted in the negative in order to be able to move a reconsideration.

Twenty-four amendments were offered and with the bill were referred to the Pacific Railroad Committee, who were authorized to report at any time.

The bill to revive the navigation and commercial interests of the United States was taken up, and Mr. LYNCH, chairman of the special committee on the subject, spoke at length in its support.

Mr. O'NEILL introduced a bill repealing the act of 1800, authorizing the States of Maryland and Georgia to levy tonnage tax on vessels. Referred.

Mr. DEGENER introduced a bill for the better protection of the frontier of Texas.

The House went into Committee on the tariff.

The duty on steel car wheels was fixed at three cents per pound; steel blooms and car and locomotive tires, rolled or hammered to pattern, two and one-half cents; steel carriage, car, locomotive and other springs five cents.

The House took a recess.

Evening Session.—Paragraphs were inserted taxing crinoline and corset steel wire nine cents per pound and ten per cent. *ad valorem*; sword blades blades thirty-five per cent. *ad valorem*, and swords forty-five per cent. *ad valorem*.

Several other paragraphs were passed over without amendment.

In the course of discussion Mr. COVODE said the House and the country were disgusted with the Tariff bill. He understood the Internal Revenue bill was ready and hoped the chairman of the committee would report it to-morrow and lay aside the Tariff bill, and go to practical legislation, else some of the members will have trouble next fall.

The Committee rose at ten o'clock and the House adjourned.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The Hammonia steamship, from Hamburg, arrived at New York yesterday.

—The floral fair of the cotton States was opened at Augusta, Ga., yesterday.

—Morris, Military Sheriff of Warren county, Ga., has been taken to Atlanta in irons, by order of Gen. Terry.

—Twenty families of Josephite Mormons, numbering in all one hundred souls, left Utah this week for their old homes in the States.

—In the town of Kimball, St. Clair county, Michigan, John Schmidt, a German, was found shot through the head in the cellar of his residence. There is no clue to the murderer.

—Gen. Sheridan and Staff arrived at Corrinne, Utah, Tuesday night, and left by a special coach Wednesday morning *en route* to Montana.

—The Philadelphia Union League commemorated the anniversary of the occupancy of the Broad street building by a reception and ball last evening.

—A strike for higher wages occurred Monday among the workmen at Kingsland iron furnace, at Carondelet, Missouri, and was extending to other furnaces in the vicinity.

—Fifty pure blood Cotswold rams have been sold at Windsor Locks, Mass., to go to Arizona. They will be driven across the country from the terminus of the Kansas Pacific Railroad.

—The board of trustees of the Ohio Agricultural College met at Columbus yesterday, fifteen members attending, and elected V. B. Horton as President, R. C. Anderson as Secretary, and Joseph Sullivant as Treasurer.

—At New York, Sunday evening, Paul Du Chaillu, the great African traveler, was presented by President Daly, of the American Geographical and Statistical Society, with the silver medal awarded him by the Imperial Geographical Society of Paris.

—The North Carolina Republican Convention met at Raleigh yesterday, and consumed the day in discussion concerning a permanent chairman. Between 200 to 300 delegates were present, two-thirds colored. Last night there was a torchlight procession.

—In the Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church, at Baltimore, yesterday, the report of the Judiciary Committee, involving the question of rebaptism, was discussed, without action. The report on the Book Concern was made and adopted and the Book Committee selected.

—The bonded warehouse of Murray & Co., at Peoria, Illinois, containing a large quantity of whisky, was broken open on Tuesday during the temporary absence of the store-keeper, and the entire contents removed. No clue to the robbers. Government detectives are investigating the matter.

—The Committee on Expenditures in the Illinois Constitutional Convention have made a report, showing that the amount of stationery and stamps drawn by the members ranges from ten to ninety dollars. They also report great frauds in the prices charged by the State officers for the stationery.

—Three thousand hogs, in pens attached to the distillery of J. W. Gaff & Co., at Cincinnati, were burned Wednesday morning. The hogs were valued at $55,000, and belonged to Sadler & Co.; the pens, belonging to Gaff & Co., were valued at $20,000. The squeals and shocking cries of the animals were heard a mile and a half.

—The number of lodges of Odd Fellows in Ohio increased during last year from 363 to 384. The degree of Rebekah is reported to be prosperous and increasing. The Grand Lodge Secretary reports the general fund to be $715,887; widows and orphans fund $80,018. Horace Beebe has been elected M. W. G. M. for the ensuing year.

—Wm. Dermody one of the plasterers employed in the west wing of the Chicago Court House, and who was under the ruins of the fallen roof for an hour and a half, has brought an action of trespass against the city to recover $50,000 for damages sustained by him. It is likely that other workmen who were injured in the building will bring actions to recover, in case Dermody succeeds.

—A priest of a Roman Catholic Church in the outskirts of Cincinnati has been quietly dismissed for a discovered sinful communication with a female member. Since his departure it has been ascertained that five or six young girls of the congregation have been ruined by him, and, although the circumstances were known in their respective families, the persons failed to make complaint, owing to a finely cultivated fear of divine wrath.

—At the meeting of the National Woman's Suffrage Association in New York, Tuesday night, a union was effected with the Fifth Avenue Woman's Suffrage Society. The united organization will be known as the Union Woman's Suffrage Society. Theodore Tilton was elected President. This coalition does not fully unite all the Woman Suffrage people, as the Boston branch, of which Henry Ward Beecher is President, is still a distinct organization, and is indisposed to join New York unless large concessions are made.

THE CAPITAL.

Revenue Collector Robbed by His Escort—Grand Encampment G. A. R.—Various Items.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, May 11, 1870.

COLLECTOR ROBBED.

Collector Kerney, of Corpus Christi, telegraphs the Secretary of the Treasury he was violently robbed on the sixth inst. while returning from Rio Grande, by a portion of his United States military escort, of $12,810 in specie, customs funds collected by his deputy. The matter will be referred to the War Department.

G. A. R. GRAND ENCAMPMENT.

The Grand Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic commenced its fourth annual session to-day. Thirty-nine States and Territories are represented. General Logan delivered an address, in which he took occasion to say the organization was not a political one, and to state briefly its objects and labors. He also urged that the Grand Army permanently fix "decoration day" and enjoin its observance, and opposed any change in the plan or ritual of the organization. Various reports were submitted and committees appointed. Adjourned till to-morrow.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Superintendent of Coast Survey asks an appropriation of $50,000 for the survey of Alaska and Alleutian Islands.

Admiral Porter has written a letter in favor of the projected China telegraph.

Lewis Kingsley has been appointed Deputy Naval officer at New York, vice Franklin, resigned.

A large reduction is to be made on the first of July in the force of clerks and employes of bureaus in the War Department, involving a monthly saving of over $6,000. The medical Department is to be discontinued.

Mr. Bowles, banker in Paris, will appear before the Committee of Ways and Means to-morrow. It is understood he will argue a loan can be taken in Europe at four per cent.

The object of the proposed caucus of Republican Senators is to select the usual Congressional campaign committees.

NEW BRIGHTON.

New Depot—Temperance—Weather, &c.

[Correspondence of the Gazette.]

NEW BRIGHTON, May 11, 1870.

The new railroad depot is now in use. The buildings are fine, and well adapted; but it seems an awkward arrangement to have it so far from the business part of the town. The old depot is becoming a nuisance, being used as a loafing place.

The Temperance League met last night, in First Methodist Church. The Committee on Remonstrance against licenses for the Borough, reported success. No license granted for Brighton, Beaver Falls, or Fallstown.

A committee was appointed to arrange for a County Temperance Convention, &c.

The weather is cool—has been raining for several days. No frost this morning, though we had, several days since.

I think the fruit has not been killed. Vegetation is coming on finely. The country looks beautiful.

More anon. Yours, &c., C.

Rothschild a Beggar.

A Paris letter says: One of our newspapers related a few days since that the late Baron James de Rothschild, visiting Ary Scheffer's studio, found the eminent artist in a towering rage. A model, a Jew beggar, had failed to keep his appointment, and the artist, who felt in the best mood for painting, was, of necessity, idle. The Baron gaily exclaimed, "Let me supply my absent brother's place." Scheffer habited him in picturesque rags, and Dives looked every inch Lazarus. A visitor came in. He was touched by the wretchedness depicted on the model's countenance and clothes (could such rags be so dignified?) he slipped a napoleon into the pauper's hands and received thanks in the professional whine. The visitor, in a letter to the newspaper which related the anecdote, says he received four or five years after the occurrence a note from Baron de Rothschild, reminding him of his generosity and informing him his money had been put out so judiciously it had grown to be $2,000, which awaited his orders. The visitor called on the Baron to express gratitude for, and at the same time decline, this munificence; but the banker proved by his books that the $2,000 had been fairly earned and was the rightful property of the visitor.

A "Mineral Spring" and a Disappointment.

The Worthington *Times* says: "A short time since, Calvin Fletcher, Jr., who resides in the neighborhood of Spencer, was in possession, near his residence, of a spring of fine mineral water. Chemists who examined and analyzed the water, pronounced it to be possessed of very rare medical virtues for the cure of many chronic diseases which our country is heir to. There was a grand scheme on foot of establishing a watering place at this spring, for the summer resort of all the fashionable who might be afflicted, to be fitted up with a hotel, infirmary and all the necessary improvements and fixtures, whereby they could be cured by virtue of the water, and at the same time have all the pleasures of an establishment of this kind. Workmen commenced digging, to improve the spring. After taking out a few wagon loads of black muck, and exhuming a few old saddle skirts, beef skulls, bones, horns, hoop skirts, pieces of iron, and a brass kettle, the mineral qualities of the spring disappeared, leaving a spring of pure fresh water. Visions of a magnificent watering place at Spencer have disappeared."

SHOES, SHOES, SHOES, SHOES, SHOES.—A very large auction sale of seasonable boots, shoes and gaiters will be held at Leggate's auction house, 159 Federal street, Allegheny, on Friday, 13th inst. Sales at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. The entire stock of a retail store having to be sold that day, rare, good bargains may be expected. Heads of families will find it profitable to attend.

3. A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

WELL KNOWN—The fact that William Nelson, 23 Market street, produces the finest work to be seen in the country. It bears the closest inspection.

PEARL COAL WORKS.—Schnabel & Walker have on hand and deliver daily to any part of Pittsburgh and Allegheny Coal, Nut Coal and Slack at the lowest cash prices. Special rates to regular customers and for large orders. This coal is the best offered in the city. Office and yard, corner of Sandusky street and West Penn Railroad, Allegheny city. TTS

AN OLD ESTABLISHMENT.—Nelson's glass staining establishment was established fourteen years ago. Now located at 23 Market street.

GOOD RESIDENCE IN ALLEGHENY.—A first rate new dwelling on Sheffield street, is for sale at a greatly reduced price. An early application to A. Leggate, auctioneer, 159 Federal street, will secure advantageous terms.

RARE WORK.—This is the exclamation of all who examine Nelson's stained glass. It bears scrutiny. No. 23 Market street.

NO PERSON should buy clothing for men or boys till they have examined the large and complete stock on hand at the extensive house of Urling, Follansbee & Co., No. 121 Wood street, corner of Fifth avenue.

BEARS SCRUTINY.—Nelson's stained, enameled and embossed glass is certainly equal to the best made at home or abroad. Examine it.

THE demand for it proves that Pier, Dannals & Co.'s cream ale is the best in the market.

—The National Temperance Society held their fifth anniversary at New York Tuesday evening. During the year ending April 30th the Society has stereotyped and published thirteen new books and pamphlets and thirty-six new tracts; 1,206,700 copies of the "Youths' Temperance Banner" have been printed, its circulation being 110,000 monthly. Fifty thousand copies of the National Temperance Almanac and 131,640 copies of the "National Temperance Advocate" have also been published. The total receipts for last year were $51,165.32. The expenditures were $51,400.92. Treasury overdrawn $22,810. The indebtedness of the Society is over $5,000.

—The Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. of Ohio decided to hold their next meeting at Toledo, on the second Monday in May, 1871.

—A special from Allenville, on the Iron Mountain Railroad, Missouri, gives an account of a bloody affray there yeterday, between two men named Cummings and Comstock on one side, and Johnson, father and son, on the other side. Young Johnson received a cut in the side, letting a portion of his bowels out, after which he shot and killed Cummings. Comstock was then beaten with a club by the elder Johnson till insensible. The affair grew out of a disagreement in settling a business matter. Comstock and Cummings were the assaulting party.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Register's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the following accounts of Administrators, Executors and Guardians will be presented to the Orphans' Court for confirmation and allowance on MONDAY, June 6, A. D. 1870.

No. 1. First and final account of John Wilson, Administrator of David R. Sampson, deceased. Filed February 5th, 1870.

No. 2. Account of Robert Potter, Administrator of John Pollock, dec'd. Filed February 5th, 1870.

No. 3. Final account of Theodore H. Nevin and William H. Knox, Executors of James A. Knox, deceased. Filed February 7, 1870.

No. 4. Final account of William Hamilton, Administrator of Richard Hamilton, dec'd. Filed February 7, 1870.

No. 5. Final account of Matthew Crawford, Executor of Matthew Crawford, Sr., dec'd. Filed February 7, 1870.

No. 6. Account of Andrew Strang, Executor of the estate of John Mueller, dec'd. Filed February 7, 1870.

No. 7. First and final account of Margaret Mentzer, one of the Administrators of John Leck, dec'd. Filed February 5, 1870.

No. 8. First account of S. H. Baird and Mrs. Mary Little, two of the Executors of the estate of Thomas Little, dec'd. Filed February 7, 1870.

No. 9. Third partial account of General Wm. Hoffman, one of the Executors of the estate of Louisa Simpson, dec'd. Filed February 6, 1870.

No. 10. Final account of John Gensinger, Administrator of George Hoffman, dec'd. Filed February 8, 1870.

No. 11. Final account of William C. Borland, Administrator of the estate of Dr. Charles Bayer, dec'd. Filed February 10, 1870.

No. 12. Account of Mary Jackson, Administratrix of Isaac Jackson, dec'd. Filed February 12, 1870.

No. 13. Final account of John R. Brown, Guardian of John and Kate E. Williams. Filed February 15, 1870.

No. 14. First and final account of John Kaiser, Administrator of David Kaiser, dec'd. Filed February 18, 1870.

No. 15. Final account of Dennis Smyth, Executor of Ann Eve Lock, dec'd. Filed February 22, 1870.

No. 16. Final account of F. E. Tyler, Executor of Matilda Fleeson, dec'd. Filed February 23, 1870.

No. 17. Account of Henry Donaldson, Administrator of James S. Kees, dec'd. Filed

No. 18. Final account of C. P. Biddie, Administrator of the estate of Samuel Biddie, dec'd. Filed February 24, 1870.

No. 19. Final account of James McElvey, Guardian of Miss Salina Snowden. Filed February 24, 1870.

No. 20. First and final account of Eleanor E. Feyburgh, Guardian of John H. Pollett. Filed February 24, 1870.

No. 21. Account of John R. Hague, Administrator of Fanny Shannon, dec'd. Filed February 26, 1870.

No. 22. Account of Hudson Denney and Joseph M. Denney, Executors of Eckhart Denny, dec'd. Filed March 7, 1870.

No. 23. Account of Robert Watton, Executor of William Jackson, dec'd. Filed March 11, 1870.

No. 24. Account of John Porterfield, Administrator of the estate of M. Porterfield, dec'd. Filed March 11, 1870.

No. 25. Second account of James M. Christy, acting executor of Charles Rowan, dec'd. Filed March 14, 1870.

No. 26. Account of James H. McNall, Administrator of Esther McNall, dec'd. Filed March 14, 1870.

No. 27. First and partial account of John Hoffer, one of the executors of Mary Ann McGill, dec'd. Filed March 15, 1870.

No. 28. Final account of Henry Heath, Executor of Samuel Heath, who was executor of Benjamin Custord, dec'd. Filed March 17, 1870.

No. 29. First and final account of Robert Watson, Administrator of the estate of Chas. Wright, dec'd. Filed March 18, 1870.

No. 30. Final account of John Castor, guardian of James M. Lytle, minor son of David Lytle, dec'd. Filed March 21, 1870.

No. 31. Final account of John Ramsey, Administrator of the estate of Margaret Haugher, dec'd. Filed March 22, 1870.

No. 32. Account of James H. Dick, guardian of William A. McCurdy, minor child of Alexander McCurdy, dec'd. Filed March 28, 1870.

No. 33. Final account of Robert P. Johnson, Administrator of the estate of John M. Johnson, dec'd. Filed March 29, 1870.

No. 34. First and final account of Joseph Crawford, Administrator of Hugh Crawford, dec'd. Filed March 30, 1870.

No. 35. Final account of John Martin, guardian of Martha J. Martin, minor child of Wm. Martin, dec'd. Filed April 1, 1870.

No. 36. Final account of George Warner, guardian of John Soellner, minor son of John Soellner, dec'd. Filed April 1, 1870.

No. 37. Second account of Robert Hardy, Executor of Benjamin Patton, dec'd. Filed April 4, 1870.

No. 38. Final account of Charles Norris, Guardian of Charles Graham, minor son of James Graham, dec'd. Filed April 5, 1870.

No. 39. First and final account of Sarah Ann Ross, Administratrix of Daniel Ross, dec'd. Filed April 5, 1870.

No. 40. Final account of Ann West, Administratrix of Thomas West, dec'd. Filed April 5, 1870.

No. 41. Account of David Henderson and M. Fedder, Administrators of the estate of Jacob Fedder, dec'd. Filed April 7, 1870.

No. 42. Account of John J. Travelli, Executor of the estate of S. A. Lyon, dec'd. Filed April 7, 1870.

No. 43. Final account of Nicholas Schwartz, Administrator of Simon Herget, dec'd. Filed April 9, 1870.

No. 44. Final account of John B. Kramer and Wm. B. Hamilton, Executors of Thomas Hamilton, dec'd. Filed April 9, 1870.

No. 45. Account of Hunter Richey, Administrator of the estate of John Dorland, dec'd. Filed April 11, 1870.

No. 46. Account of John Myers, Administrator of John Myers, Sr., dec'd. Filed April 12, 1870.

No. 47. Account of Edward McGinness, Executor of John McCartnay, dec'd. Filed April 13, 1870.

No. 48. Final account of Edward McGinness, Guardian of James C. Springer, minor son of Abraham Springer, dec'd. Filed April 13, 1870.

No. 49. Account of E. R. Wilson, Administrator of the estate of Orrin Newton, dec'd. Filed April 14, 1870.

No. 50. Final account of Samuel G. Brown and E. B. Trimble, Executors of John Trimble, dec'd. Filed April 15, 1870.

No. 51. Final account of John Trimble, dec'd, Executor of Wm. McCutcheon dec'd, filed by Samuel G. Brown and E. B. Trimble, dec'd. Filed April 15, 1870.

No. 52. Final account of John Voegtly, Jr., and W. Neeb, Administrators of Nicholas Voegtly, dec'd. Filed April 16, 1870.

No. 53. Account of Thomas Byrne, cum testamento annexo, of Patrick Cramer, dec'd. Filed April 18, 1870.

No. 54. Final account of Alice Lobb, Administratrix of Benjamin Lobb, dec'd. Filed April 18, 1870.

No. 55. Account of Jacob Dietz, Administrator of Theresa Wernet, dec'd. Filed April 21, 1870.

No. 56. Final account of David Poorsol, Administrator of Ferguson Biggs, dec'd. Filed April 21, 1870.

No. 57. Final account of John Vollhardt, Administrator of Christian Breitenbacher, dec'd. Filed April 21, 1870.

No. 58. Final account of David Stewart, Executor of the estate of Margaret Stewart, dec'd. Filed April 25, 1870.

No. 59. Second account of Bernard Rafferty, Executor of the estate of Francis Gazzolo, dec'd. Filed April 25, 1870.

No. 60. Final account of Bernard Rafferty, Guardian of Annie Gildea, minor child of James Gildea, dec'd. Filed April 25, 1870.

No. 61. Account of James Wilson, Administrator of the estate of Samuel Bennett, dec'd. Filed April 26, 1870.

No. 62. Supplemental and distribution account of George Fistur, Executor of the will of James Wallace, dec'd. Filed April 26, 1870.

No. 63. Account of Alex. Nimick and Thomas Crampton, Executors of the will of Charlotte Curry, dec'd. Filed April 27, 1870.

No. 64. Account of Alexander H. Miller, Administrator of the estate of Robert Wallace, dec'd. Filed April 28, 1870.

No. 65. Final account of Bernard Rafferty, Executor of the estate of Charles Grimes, dec'd. Filed April 29, 1870.

No. 66. Partial account of Dr. A. M. Barnaby, one of the Administrators of Dr. John E. Barnaby, dec'd. Filed April 30, 1870.

No. 67. Account of John Sterritt, Administrator of James Sterritt, dec'd. Filed April 30, 1870.

No. 68. Account of J. H. Baldwin, Esq., Administrator of the estate of Catharine G'Hanlon, dec'd. Filed May 2, 1870.

No. 69. Account of Robert M. Blackburn, Administrator of the estate of J. W. Cunningham, dec'd. Filed May 2, 1870.

No. 70. Account of James B. Dalsell, Executor of John Barrett, dec'd. Filed May 2, 1870.

No. 71. Partial account of George R. Armstrong, Administrator of the estate of Robert Elliott, dec'd. Filed May 3, 1870.

No. 72. Final account of Joseph Miller, Executor of Archibald McAllister, dec'd. Filed May 3, 1870.

No. 73. Final account of David Reel and Baxter Redpath, Executors of John Redpath, dec'd. Filed May 3, 1870.

No. 74. Second account of James D. Kelley, Administrator of Robert Lafferty, dec'd. Filed May 3, 1870.

No. 75. Final account of Francis Wilson, Guardian of Robert Donaldson. Filed May 4, 1870.

No. 76. Account of Martin Boschert, Administrator de bonis non estate of William Glass, dec'd. Filed May 5, 1870.

No. 77. Second account of C. Hasbrouck, Esq., Administrator of James A. Monaghan, dec'd. Filed May 5, 1870.

No. 78. Final account of Edward Kelley, Administrator of Mary Brogan, dec'd. Filed May 5, 1870.

No. 79. First account of John Young, Jr., Guardian of Thomas and Mary McMillin, minor children of Joseph McMillin, dec'd. Filed May 6, 1870.

No. 80. Final account of J. G. Cabbage, Guardian of minor children of James Sterling, dec'd. Filed May 6, 1870.

No. 81. Final account of A. M. Brown, Guardian of Joseph, Elizabeth D. and Maria Blackstock, minor children of James Blackstock, dec'd. Filed May 6, 1870.

JOSEPH H. GRAY,
Register.

PITTSBURGH, May 6, 1870. myl2

DECORATED AND PLAIN
Marble and Slate
MANTLES,

Made by steam power. The only place in Western Pennsylvania where Slate and Marble Marbleized Mantles are made. Elegant Marble Mantles, Wainscoting, Counters, Furniture Tops, &c., marbleized from white marble and slate to exactly represent the choicest marbles of all varieties and colors. Sold at New York prices at 319 and 321 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
myl2.w83 W. W. WALLACE.

CITY CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, PA., May 12th, 1870.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO all holders of Overdue Municipal Bonds of the City of Pittsburgh, to forward them to this office for Payment. No interest will be allowed on such Bonds after July 1st, 1870.
By order of the Finance Committee.
myl2 R. J. McGOWAN, Controller.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between JOHN McNULTY and DEXTER SAMSON, doing business under the firm name of McNulty & Samson, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by John McNulty, who assumes all liabilities, and all debts due the firm are to be paid him.
JOHN McNULTY,
DEXTER SAMSON.
PITTSBURGH, May 9th, 2860. myll:w81

FINE OOLONG TEA.—Just received a fresh invoice of extra grade Oolong in caddies, for family use; none finer in the market; for sale by the pound or caddy, at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW,
myl0 Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

☞NOTICES—"To-Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES, will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED.—A GIRL to do common housework in a small family. Must come well recommended. Call at No. 31 MONTEREY STREET, Allegheny City. 5-11:tf

WANTED—SITUATION—As Salesman or Traveling Agent, in a wholesale or manufacturing house, by a reliable man; good city reference given. Address Box J, Gazette office.

WANTED.—A Lady experienced in making Pants, to assist a journeyman. Apply at E. HOUSTON & CO., corner 5th ave. and Cherry alley. 5-4

WANTED.—An Unfurnished Room, suitable for a bed-room, in Allegheny, with Gas. Address R. M., Box 621. 5-3

WANTED.—An active and responsible man to take the agency of a prominent Life Insurance Company for Allegheny county. Address, with references, STACY A. PAXON, 323 Walnut street, Philadelphia. 5-3

WANTED.—Situation as Clerk by a single gentleman of good education, having an extensive acquaintance in both cities and country, and no aversion to work. Would take a small interest. Can give good references. Address Box 527, Pittsburgh, Pa. 5-3

WANTED.—3 Rollers, 3 Hookers—in, 3 men for farm work, 3 boys for country, to work in vineyard. Also girls for all work for city and country. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth Street.

WANTED.—MORTGAGES.
$30,000 to Loan in large or small amounts, at a fair rate of interest.
THOMAS K. PETTY,
Bill, Bond and Real Estate Broker,
No. 179 Smithfield street.

WANTED.—TO RENT.—A House of 5 or 6 rooms, with a large yard. Must be in a good neighborhood, in either city, or on line of some Railroad. Any one having such can hear of good tenant with a small family, by applying to or addressing CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue. 5-4

WANTED.—Everybody to call at 184 LIBERTY STREET, and examine the DUNDERDALE APPARATUS for making gas. County rights for sale. 5-4

WANTED.—MORTGAGES.
Thirty Thousand Dollars to Loan
In large or small amounts on property in Allegheny county at a fair rate of interest.
CHARLES JEREMY,
Real Estate Agent,
68 Grant street.

WANTED.—Bonds and Mortgages. 1 for $20,000, having 3 years to run. 1 for $9,000, having 3 years to run. 1 for $6,000, having 3 years to run. 1 for $5,000, 2 years to run. 1 for $3,500, having 3 years to run. 1 for $2,500, having 3 years to run. 1 for $2,000 having 3 years to run. 1 for $1,500, having 3 years to run. 1 for $1,000, having 3 years to run. 1 for $500, having 3 years to run. On city or county property. Apply to
B. McLAIN & CO., No. 104 Fourth Ave.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—A dark brindle cow—tips of the horns sawed off and a gimlet hole in each. Short tail. Any person finding her will be liberally rewarded by leaving word at
GEO. MOORE'S,
Head of Bedford avenue,
myl0 11th ward.

LOST.—On Wednesday evening, between Relief Engine House and Marion street, a pair of GOLD SPECTACLES. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving them at 72 MARION STREET. 5-7

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—To-Let, with boarding, one or two ROOMS. Also, an OFFICE, suitable for Doctor or Dentist, at 103 Fourth avenue.

BOARDING.—A number of Gentlemen can be furnished with boarding and Rooms if desired, pleasantly located, at No. 20 ANDERSON STREET, near Hand street bridge, Allegheny City.

TO LET.

TO-LET.—Some pleasant rooms to let at No. 31 Fourth avenue, with use of bath room.

TO-LET.—INTERESTING TO LAWYERS.—TIER OF OFFICES on Grant, near Fifth, and a TIER with entrance on Fifth avenue, near Court House. Apply to Mrs. M. McTIGHE, or to N. NELSON, 116 Fifth avenue. 5-10

TO-LET.—TWO WELL FURNISHED SLEEPING ROOMS, No. 43 Resacca street, near the Park, Allegheny. A good chance for four gentlemen wishing rooms in a pleasant location. Inquire of E. H. SUTMEYER, 127 Federal street, Allegheny. 5-3:tf

TO LET.—The Three Story Brick WAREHOUSE in Church alley, rear of No. 180 Wood street, formerly occupied by Wm. Mundorf & Co., as a Broom Manufactory.
Inquire of WATT, LANG & CO.
2-8 No. 172 and 174 Wood street.

TO LET.—Brick House of 7 Rooms, Hall, Gas, Hot and Cold Water, Large Yard, newly papered and painted, situate No. 149 Market street, Sixth ward, Allegheny.
Also, BRICK HOUSE of 6 Rooms, No. 138 Middle alley, near Sampson street, Second ward, Allegheny. Apply to W. P. PRICE,
ap19 21 Diamond, Allegheny.

TO LET.—COUNTRY RESIDENCE.—Part of the well known property of W. McClintock, on the Perrysville Plank Road, within 15 minutes' walk of City Hall, Allegheny. The house is two storied, containing 8 rooms, and is new, comfortable and of elegant architecture, and is supplied with all modern improvements. Also carriage house and stabling for horses and cows. The grounds are beautifully laid out, and are covered with fine forest trees, rendering it truly a country residence with all the advantages of being very convenient to the city, and from its location is one of the most healthy locations in this section. For particulars, inquire of OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO., Fifth avenue. ap19-tf

TO-LET.

The subscriber offers for rent that desirable property known as the

OUT-LET SAW MILLS,

Situated at the foot of Craig street, Allegheny City, a short distance below the Suspension bridge. The lot on the east side of Craig street is 150 feet wide by about 450 feet more or less. The lot on the west side of the street is 110 feet wide by about 400 feet, more or less—both running to low water line; having one of the best and safest harbors on the river. The advantages this property presents for any kind of manufacturing purposes are so well known as to render any further description unnecessary. Long leases will be given to responsible persons.
myll:w78 ISAAC CRAIG.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ROUTE.—A good paying ROUTE on the SUNDAY LEADER. Can be bought low. For terms, apply at the LEADER office. 5-12

FOR SALE.—Engine of Four Horse power in running order. Will be sold low. Apply to W. P. PRICE, 32 Ohio street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE.—A One Horse Spring WAGON. Apply at the shop of I. & T. J. MUNDEN, Wagon Makers and Blacksmiths, No. 47 North Alley, Allegheny.

FOR SALE.—A Valuable Farm, underlaid with a 6 feet vein of Coal. Good buildings. All improved. Price, $12,000. S. H. NELL & BROS., McKean's old stand, Westmoreland Co., Pa. 5-4

FOR SALE—HANDSOME BUILDING LOTS, on all the various streets in the late Lawrenceville district, all of which will be sold on easy terms. T. R. SILL & SON, corner Penn and Thirty-third street.

FOR SALE.—A two-horse covered SPRING WAGON, nearly new, will carry two tons, will be sold cheap.
Also between three and four hundred tons of Spring Water Ice, from 5 to 8 inches thick, well secured in a good ice house at Sharpsburg on the West Penn Railroad. Enquire of
5-10 JEROME RAUM,
or at the Union Hotel, Sharpsburg.

FOR SALE.—A farm of 37 acres situated on the Pan Handle Railroad near Bulger Station, 23 miles from Pittsburgh. Is underlaid with an excellent vein of COAL, easy of access. Whole surface under cultivation, has a good Orchard and all necessary buildings. Will be sold very low. Enquire of
JACOB DAVIS, Attorney-at-Law,
5-10 No. 73 Grant street.

FOR SALE—200 LOTS—20X100 FEET EACH, near Lawrenceville Station on the Pennsylvania Railroad, at $300; $100 cash and balance in four years. These lots are now selling very fast, a number of homes are going up, and after this month the price will be $350. For plans, &c., call on T. R. SILL & SON, corner Penn and Thirty-third street, or to ROBT. S. SILL, Attorney at Law, 72 Grant street.

FOR SALE.—Engines and Boilers, New and Second Hand, of all kinds, constantly on hand.
Orders from all parts of the country promptly attended to.
JAMES HILL & CO.,
Corner Marion Avenue and P., Ft. W. & C. R. W.,
Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE CHEAP, OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—A fine COUNTRY RESIDENCE, containing 20 acres with 3 houses thereon; one, a fine, comfortable and convenient house; good water, and one of the best water powers in Western Pennsylvania for a mill; 16 miles from the city, on the waters of Turtle Creek Road, ¾ of a mile from Stewart's Station, Central Railroad. Also, several good Farms in good condition and houses for sale. Enquire of
WILLIAM WARD,
myll No. 110 Grant St., opposite Cathedral.

GRANT STREET RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—A large and conveniently arranged three story brick dwelling house in desirable location, near Sixth avenue, well built in modern style, wide hall, two parlors, dining room and kitchen, nine chambers, bath room, kitchen range, cellar vault, gas and water fixtures, marble mantles, inside shutters, wash house, etc. Immediate possession. No. 150 Grant street.
S. CUTHBERT & SON,
myll 39 Sixth avenue.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 12, 1870.

BONDS in Frankfort, heavy.

PETROLEUM in Antwerp, 54½.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 115.

THE Shoeppe case was again under review in the Supreme Court, at Harrisburg, yesterday.

THE Northern Pacific bill will become a law. The bill for a road on the Southern line, or 32nd parallel of latitude, will be reported from the Committee at an early day.

A DISTINGUISHED citizen of Maryland, Hon. FRANCIS THOMAS, declines to be a candidate for Congress in the Cumberland District. Herein, we feel a loss not only to Maryland but to the whole country, which needs just such men as he in its councils.

EACH of these is advertised as "good" for $50,000—and the ten are bondsmen for State Treasurer Irwin, in the aggregate sum of $500,000. Here are the names of these capitalists:

J. C. Bomberger, Harrisburg; Geo. K. Anderson, Titusville; Wm. Vankirk and S. B. McElroy, Pittsburg; Wm Kennedy, New Brighton, and Ephraim Smith, Benjamin Wild, A. P. Lacock, John McDonald and John F. Dravo, of Beaver.

A REPORT from the Committee on the Georgia question need not be expected before to-morrow, or even a day or two later. Six or seven propositions are before the Committee, and the choice seems to be an embarrassing one. There is more unanimity on one point, however, and we are glad to report it. The Committee does not favor any extension of the present term of the Legislature.

THE Chicago *Journal* says:

> One after another of the prominent men said to be identified with the so-called revenue reform movement at Washington have denied any connection with it. It has at last been discovered that outside of the agents of importers and foreign manufacturers, the "movement" is the work of a couple of newspaper correspondents, one a drunken loafer, ostracised by the respectable members of the Washington press fraternity, and the other a swaggering blackguard of only one degree better. They are soon to be reinforced by the Special Commissioner of Internal Revenue, whose term of office will expire the current month, and who has prostituted his position to the sordid uses of the foreign monopolists.

—Apparently, the *Journal* had not seen, when the above paragraph was written, the *Free Trader's* authorized official report of the Washington meeting in the interest of this "movement." The correspondents and the Commissioner, no doubt, merit all that the *Journal* says of them, but it is quite as clear that its own neighbors of the *Tribune* and the New York *Post* were as deep in the mud as were the "drunken and swaggering" correspondents in the mire, of that nastily impudent intrigue "to reform the Republican party." Let none of its participants be denied their due share of Republican gratitude!

SAN DOMINGO.

It is admitted to be clear that the San Domingo treaty can never be ratified by our Senate in any method satisfying the spirit or the letter of the Constitution. But we hear that a Representative intends to persist in his efforts to secure the concurrence of Congress, in a repetition of the tricky irregularity by which the pro-slavery influence forced the Union to receive the Mexican province of Texas. We shall take it for granted that in this persistance the Representative alluded to is animated by an eagerness to illustrate his own super-serviceable and obsequious officiousness to the President, rather than by the expressed wishes of Gen. GRANT himself. We shall have to confess ourselves grossly deceived in our estimate of the President's character and of the principles by which his official policy is guided, before we can concede that he lends himself, directly or indirectly, expressly or impliedly, to any such disreputable contrivance to evade or annul the plain constitutional conditions for any public question or duty whatever. Such a mistake—to give it no harsher designation—would be not only a novelty in the President's experience in any department of the public service, but in this case, it would have most unfortunate results in the future of the great party which has called GRANT to the Chief Magistracy.

Neither the Republican party, nor any respectable number of the people desire the present annexation of San Domingo to the Republic on any terms. We must first know more of the actual readiness of the islanders, as a whole, for this absorption, and of the facts which are to justify us in accepting the gift. Thus far, the country either knows nothing of the actual situation, or just that little which should inspire the most wary caution in closer investigations, before we shall be too far committed to a step which is more likely than not to prove a costly one.

We doubt if the President has the least sympathy in this Butlerian proposition. It contemplates a pettifogging device, the like of which has not yet disfigured an Administration thus far, from its first hour, symmetrically in accord with the good sense, the patriotism and the settled policy of an honest, loyal and intelligent people. It is comfortable to feel a strong conviction that a majority of the House regards, as we do, this proposition to force an annexation, over the heads of the constitutional treaty-making power, as a piece of officious servility to the known wishes of the President, for which its engineer can no where secure loftier contempt than at the White House.

THE McFARLAND VERDICT—THE LAST INSULT TO WOMAN.

Is woman a creature so weak and irresponsible—so much below the intellectual grade of masculine humanity,—so insensible to the moral obligations which Heaven, (perhaps by some oversight), enjoining upon the race, has forgotten to define as incumbent upon man alone,—so much more devoid of a conscience,—so much less strong to resist temptations to sin—so invariably the victim and never even an equal participant in the sexual crime—so far behind the stronger sex, in the advance of the race, through all the centuries, from that brutal savagery which the deluge did *not* wash out from the earth,—is woman to-day the inferior being whom Divine injunctions, human laws, and her own conscientious responsibility for her deeds, are inadequate to restrain from wrong, to shield from temptation, and to protect from her own proclivity to impurity, except she be supported by our brute force, avenging her weakness in the assassination of the partners of her crime? Here, we would have the *morale* of the mere beast, the brutal instinct of the lowest animals in the scale of creation—whose males are ready to perish in conflicts with each other, the females being lawful subjects of the victorious survivor. Was it for this only, that Heaven gave an intellect, a conscience, clear perceptions of duty, and a keen sense of moral accountability to woman as well as to man?

Society has been much agitated, of late, by the suggestions of woman's absolute equality with man. It is high time that the sincere champions of woman should speak for her intellectual and moral title to that equality; that she as well knows right from wrong; that, mere physical force apart, she can equally guard herself with the same pure impulses, with the same power of self-assertion, which, rightly exercised, protects either sex.

We cannot degrade woman so much below the level upon which our common Creator has placed her, as we should in agreeing that she be released from the personal responsibility of which she is not capable, and thenceforth remitted, for the sole safeguard of her virtue, to the walls of a harem, to the devices of the Abyssinian Arabs, to the brute force of her male relatives, to the penalty of assassination for her partner in impurity, while she goes free from temporal punishment. Shall we believe that of these two participants in one guilt, God pardons one and limits all His judgments to the other? Not until we are better persuaded than ever of the woman's exception from all moral responsibility.

A man who had for years been a drunken brute, abusing his wife with physical violence, and at last driving her from him, to seek the relief of a release, by what she supposed to be law, from a bond which he had made a bond of hell to her—this man assassinates another who had come to befriend the outraged and desolate heart. For which a jury has just acquitted the murderer of all offense. Conscientious jury! They even could not soar so high, or sink so low, in brutal sympathy with his crime, as to justify its commission by a man clothed and in his right mind. No! they invented the shocking farce of a "temporary insanity"—to excuse what that plea admits to be otherwise inexcusable.

Henceforth, husbands, lordly animals, great bulls of the herd, abuse these poor wretches of the inferior sex, your helpless wives, as you may wish! Degrade them with blows, disgust them with your drunken self-abuse, starve them, live yourself in idleness from their scanty earnings, outrage them by your own more or less potent infidelities, (are you not Sultans and all women your mere slaves?) deny to them every pleasure, forbid them even the hope of a release except by the pitying hand of death—and, above all, don't fail to assert your inalienable right to murder other men who shall venture to aid in their rescue from this living death!

Guard well your wives, husbands to whom alone God has given to know right from wrong! They are weak to resist temptation, helpless to protect themselves from the impurity which they love so much more than you do! Remember that your wives, your sisters, your daughters, less fortunate than you, have not the same God's gift of—conscience to guide them; that Heaven has created them with an inferior sense of right or wrong, ordaining for them a lower plan of redemption, and reserving for them, no doubt, an eternity corresponding to the Mohammedan idea of Paradise!

The brutality which thus regards woman is more than disgusting; it is flagrantly at war with the fundamental ideas which are the basis of all human civilization. The sexes are equal in all things but mere physical strength. God gave to us the same brain, the same conscience—equally we comprehend the Divine scheme for our government, here and hereafter. The same plan of rewards and punishments will meet us at His bar. No man worthy of a pure and true woman's love will agree to her moral inferiority here or there. Nay, throughout christendom, it is found that woman everywhere exhibits a keener and more faithful appreciation of the Divine teachings, illustrating it by her worldly walk and conversation; so beautifully conspicuous is she in that regard above the harsher sex that we might be persuaded to believe in a vast predonderance from her sex among those myriad throngs which shall have entered at last into all the joys of our Lord!

This McFarland verdict is simply a fresh outrage upon the sex. Long time, the meek and unresisting victim of man's brutality, she hears, in this judgment, a fresh invocation of murder upon all who shall dare to countenance her redemption from suffering on this side of the grave.

The laws of God and of man alike prescribe penalties for sexual impurity. Whatever may be man's shortcomings in their enforcement, He will make good the last tittle of what He has written. Here, on earth, in a well-ordered society, let all who believe in His name, hold either sex alike amenable to His decrees, capable of comprehending His injunctions, sensible of the nicest distinctions of right from wrong, and alike responsible, here as well as hereafter, for a misconduct which each equally recognizes, and for which each has earned an equal penalty. For the seducer is of neither sex alone, nor is the fatal power of temptation confined to either of them. Since the first transgression, every sexual crime has had two participants. Is it otherwise to-day?

—We believe in the equal moral responsibility of each sex, for all voluntary acts, and we abominate that modern doctrine which goes back to barbarism for its most brutal forms of redress for any personal or social wrong whatever.

Indian Outrages.

The Arizona *Miner* of April 16th says:

We had supposed that the wily savages of this county—satisfied with the bloody work of the past winter, would keep quiet and give our people a resting spell this spring, but in this we were wofully mistaken. Thursday of last week, a party of copper stained thieves and murderers swooped down upon a herd of mules belonging to Mr. Ariola, of Vulture City, in this county, killed one of the herders, wounded the other, and drove off seventy-five head of mules. At the time of the attack they were quietly grazing, about one and a half miles from the Vulture Mills, and there being but two herders with them, the savages had nothing to do but to kill or cripple the herders, and fly away with the stock to the mountains. They were pursued by a party of Mexicans and workmen from the Vulture Mills, but were not, we are sorry to say, caught up with. Mr. Hussy, who arrived here Tuesday last from Wickenburg and Vulture City, says the Indians drove the mules up the east side of the Hassayampa to a point near the mouth of a cannon, when they crossed the river and took an easterly course. While lamenting the death of a civilized being and the wounding of another, we can say, by the never to be forgiven Apaches, it would be wrong in our people to withhold their sympathy from Mr Ariola, who, inside of the past year, has lost about 140 head of mules.

We are sorry to have to say that it is the general impression among citizens and soldiers that this tribe of Indians are on the eve of an outbreak. We earnestly hope not, but, at the same time, counsel our people to look sharply after their lives and property. The Wallapais must have secured lots of ammunition while playing good Indians, and all know that they have many guns.

THE New York *Globe* says: "Rumor has it that the editors of several of our morning daily papers are not as temperate in matters of living as is compatible with dignified journalism. If a man indulges in too much wine, or is fond of midnight debauches, he is pretty sure to publish a blackguard sheet. If the truth was told it would be found that bad rum is at the bottom of much of the bad journalism of this city. Whatever else the *Tribune* may be, it is sober. Can as much be said for the *Sun*, the *Times* and the *World?*"

OUR GERMAN PRESS.

The *Freiheits Freund* says no one believes that the Jencks Civil Service bill will come to anything in the present Congress. There are many people who do not believe it will ever be adopted, and who do not wish that it should. The principal objection made to it is that the examination of candidates for the lower offices is not necessary, and great learning is hardly necessary in order properly to fill a clerkship in the postoffice. To this the *Freund* objects that the principal use of the charge will be to protect us from that sort of leafers who, without culture, but armed with a double portion of cheek, push themselves every place where there is anything to be had, and look upon the offices as the plunder which must fall to them after a certain amount of political service. For protection against these, the Government must not merely demand sufficient knowledge to carry on the duties of the office, but enough to prevent any but those who have devoted their time to the acquirement of solid cultivation, and not to political bushwhackery, from being eligible. On this idea, the European examination systems rest, much more extensive knowledge is demanded of the candidate there than is ever likely to be needed in his actual calling; but in this manner they secure a highly cultivated, and, at the same time, *honest* class of officials—for the knight of industry or loafer has seldom time and inclination to gain for himself the necessary knowledge. And the introduction of this system here is the cure for the universal complaint of the corruption of our officeholders.

The *Freund* has an article on the Plebiscitum, and a flattering letter about Carl Schurz, taken from a Detroit paper, which it introduces with the remark that "if our countryman, Carl Schurz, does not soon imagine himself to be God Almighty, it will not be the fault of his American admirers."

The *Volksblatt* thinks it is high time for the defenders of Pennsylvania industries to bestir themselves and battle both in and out of Congress with the arguments of the free-trade party which is working so actively while protectionists seem to sleep. In England there is rejoicing over the prospects opened to their manufacturers by the free-trade party here. What, in this respect, is wished for there is to be feared here and we must fight against it—for with our hands in our pockets we can do nothing.

The *Republikaner* follows up its attack upon Congress with another article, thought to be original and too taken from New York papers. It also contains leaders upon the Mormon and Indian wars and the Red River rebellion.

A Dreadful Voyage.

Captain Hannan, of the Florence Pope, bound from Lagos, on the West coast of Africa, for Liverpool, which was abandoned at sea in January, in his report of the loss of the ship gives the following fearful account of the voyage: "We left Lagos on the 4th of September, and on the 23d of October one of the seamen, named Thomas Welsh, died of African fever. On the 27th of December we shipped a heavy sea amidships, which made the vessel heel considerably to the starboard, and shifted the cargo. All our sails were blown away except the maintopsail, foresail, and boom-jib. On the 29th of December France Antonio, seaman, died of fever. On the 22d of January Edward William Crosly, chief officer, also died of fever. On the 26th of January I made the Skelligs Rocks Light, but the wind being about S. S. E. I could not weather the land, and consequently tacked ship and stood to the westward. The wind kept veering to the eastward and on the 27th commenced to blow very heavily, the ship laboring and making considerable quantities of water, although the pumps were constantly attended to. On the 29th two of the remaining crew became completely exhausted, in consequence of the continual pumping. At eight o'clock, same evening, the vessel was hove-to under close-reefed maintopsail. About midnight the sail was blown completely out of the bolt ropes. The gale continuing, the boatswain and myself attended to the pumps as much as we could, as we found that the water continued to gain upon the vessel. On the 31st, about eight A. M., the ship was struck with a tremendous sea, which stove in the long boat. By this time the water had gained on us so fast as to be running over the cabin deck. I then decided to abandon the vessel, and succeeded in launching the remaining boat, and finally left the vessel about two P. M., in lat. 53 N., long. 14 W. During the night of the 31st, Edward Hallisay died from exposure; and on the night 1st February John Carroll also died. The bodies of both men were thrown overboard, and on the 4th the boatswain and myself, being the only survivors of the crew of the Florence Pope, reached the Island of Innisturk."

Mining Discovery Near Corinne.

The hillsides beyond our city, says the Corinne (U. T.) *Reporter* of April 23d, which have hitherto been admired only as part of the grand panoramic view around Corrinne, are to be henceforth the scene of active operations in mining. The impression has long existed that in the mountain ranges around this valley rich deposits of precious metals lay hidden from view. Travelers who passed over the route to California many years ago were in the habit of pronouncing the Wasatch hills the seat of undoubted mineral wealth, and we have also heard that fine prospects have been discovered in this vicinity, which for good reasons were abandoned at at the time. We have ourselves noticed the indications in this vicinity, and have more than once suggested that parties might step over and determine for themselves if we were really located in the heart of a mining region. This great fact, however, is already proven; and while we sat lazily looking across the river and wondering why the mountains were placed six miles away from us, a party of gentlemen from Ogden came up, and after a few days' prospecting have developed a ledge of silver ore that is likely to exceed in richness anything ever before seen in Utah or Nevada. This important discovery was made just eight miles northeast of this city, and the claims were filed day before yesterday with Judge Toohy, Recorder of the Corinne Gold and Silver Mining District. The names of the discoverers are S. R. Beebe and George S. Bemis. They have named their mine the Corinne Lode, and the following persons have taken up and filed claims of 200 feet each on the ledge: Daniel Jenkins, James Evans, John Rees, D. A. Jenkins, Robert Wilson, Peter McFarland and W. Sagers. Mr. Bemis informs us that on an experimental assay of the ore taken out by him, the result showed a product in silver of $400 to the ton, and he is of the opinion that this extraordinary result will continue in the working of the lode. These gentlemen named propose to erect reduction works on the Corinne lode immediately, being fully satisfied that their discovery will bring them immense profits.

GENERAL SHERIDAN, in replying to a letter from a newspaper correspondent, gives his views on the Indian question as follows, in a private letter dated Chicago, April 28, and now for the first time made public:

"I may say, in reference to the management of Indians, the reservation system is the only one offering any prospect of success, but all experience has shown that the wild Indian will not adopt it until he is forced to do so. All the tribes on the northern Pacific coast had to be subdued and forced on to the reservations, which was accomplished between the years 1855 and 1869, then peace ensued. Latterly the same policy has been pursued in regard to the Camanches, Kiowas, Cheyennes and Arrapahoes. After the wild Indians are put upon the reservations a strong military force will have to be kept there, to protect the agents and others required in the work of cultivation, and also for the subordination of the Indians and their protection against the encroachments of the white settlers, who otherwise would take possession of their lands.

THE National Photographers Convention will be held in Cleveland, Ohio, commencing on the 7th of June, to be continued for five days or more. Every State in the Union will be represented, letters having been received from California and other distant points, stating that preparations are being made to exhibit the finest specimens of the photographic art. Congress has granted the entry of foreign works free of duty, and Mr. Bogardus, of New York, president of the National Photographers' Society, has received advices from foreign lands showing that several European capitals will be represented by choice specimens. The exhibition will be given in the Central bank.

SENATOR SHERMAN says that "even if the Tariff bill should pass the House, it stands no chance whatever of being considered by the Senate this session." It is Mr. Sherman's opinion that the Senate will do nothing with the tariff, but consider only bills reducing internal taxation.

[FROM MARK TWAIN.]

CURIOUS DREAM.

Containing a Moral.

[*Concluded from last week's Buffalo Express.*]

[In the chapter preceding this, was set forth how certain shrouded skeletons came mysteriously marching past my door after midnight, carrying battered tombstones, crumbling coffins, and such like property with them, and how one sat down by me to rest, (having also his tombstone with him, and dragging after him his worm-eaten coffin by a string,) and complained at great length of the discomforts of his ruinous and long-neglected graveyard. This conversation now continueth.]

"Yes, friend," said the poor skeleton, "the facts are just as I have given them to you. Two of these old graveyards—the one that I reside in and one further along—have been deliberately neglected by our descendants of to day until there is no occupying them any longer. Aside from the osteological discomfort of it—and that is no light matter this rainy weather—the present state of things is ruinous to property. We have got to move or be content to see our effects wasted away and utterly destroyed. Now you will hardly believe it, but it is true, nevertheless, and there isn't a single coffin in good repair among all my acquaintance—now that is an absolute fact. I do not refer to people who come in a pine box mounted on an express wagon, but I am talking about your high-toned silver-mounted burial-case, monumental sort, that travel under plumes at the head of a procession and have choice of cemetery lots—I mean folks like the Jarvis's, and the Bledsoe's and Burling's and such. They are all about ruined. The most substantial people in our set, they were. And now look at them—utterly used up and poverty-stricken. One of the Bledsoe's actually traded his monument to a late barkeeper for some fresh shavings to put under his head. I tell you it speaks volumes, for there is nothing a corpse takes so much pride in as his monument. He loves to read the inscription. He comes after awhile to believe what it says himself, and then you may see him sitting on the fence night after night enjoying it. Epitaphs are cheap and they do a poor chap a world of good after he is dead, especially if he had hard luck while he was alive. I wish they were used more. Now I don't complain, but confidentially, I do think it was a little shabby in my descendants to give me nothing but this old slab of a gravestone—and all the more that there isn't a compliment on it. It used to have

"GONE TO HIS JUST REWARD"

on it, and I was proud when I first saw it, but bye and bye I noticed that whenever an old friend of mine came along he would hook his chin on the railing and pull a long face and read along down till he came to that, and then he would chuckle to himself and walk off looking satisfied and comfortable. So I scratched it off to get rid of those fools. But a dead man always takes a deal of pride in his monument. Yonder goes half a dozen of the Jarvises, now, with the family monument along. And Smithers and some hired spectres went by with his a while ago. Hallo, Higgins, good-bye old friend! That's Meredith Higgins—died in '44—belongs to our set in the cemetery—fine old family—great-grandmother was an Injun—I am on the most familiar terms with him—he didn't hear me was the reason he didn't answer me. And I am sorry, too, because I would have liked to introduce you. You would admire him. He is the most disjointed, sway-backed and generally distorted old skeleton you ever saw, but he is full of fun. When he laughs it sounds like rasping two stones together, and he always starts it off with a cheery screech like raking a nail across a window pane. Hey, Jones! That is old Columbus Jones—shroud cost four hundred dollars—entire trousseau, including monument, twenty-seven hundred. This was in the spring of '26. It was enormous style for those days. Dead people came all the way from the Alleghenies to see his things—the party that occupied the grave next to mine remembers it well. Now do you see that individual going along with a piece of a head board under his arm, one leg bone below his knee gone, and not a thing in the world on? That is Barstow Dalhouse, and next to Columbus Jones, he was the most sumptuously outfitted person that ever entered our cemetery. We are all leaving. We cannot tolerate the treatment we are receiving at the hands of our descendants. They open new cemeteries, but they leave us to our ignominy. They mend the streets, but they never mend anything that is about us or belongs to us. Look at that coffin of mine—yet I tell you in its day it was a piece of furniture that would have attracted attention in any drawing room in this city. You may have it if you want it—I can't afford to repair it. Put a new bottom in her, and part of a new top, and a bit of fresh lining along the left side, and you'll find her about as comfortable as any receptacle of her species you ever tried. No thanks—no, don't mention it—you have been civil to me and I would give you all the property I have got before I would seem ungrateful. Now this winding-sheet is a kind of a sweet thing in its way, if you would like to —— No? Well, just as you say, but I wished to be fair and liberal—there's nothing mean about *me*. Good-bye, friend, I must be going. I may have a good way to go to-night—don't know one thing for certain, and that is, that I am on the emigrant trail, now, and I'll never sleep in that crazy old cemetery again. I will travel till I find respectable quarters, if I have to hoof it to New Jersey. All the boys are going. It was decided in public conclave, last night, to emigrate, and by the time the sun rises there won't be a bone left in our old habitations. Such cemeteries may suit my surviving friends but they do not suit the remains that have the honor to make these remarks. My opinion is the general opinion. If you doubt it, go and see how the departing ghosts upset things before they started. They were almost riotous in their demonstrations of distaste. Hello, here are some of the Bledsoes, and if you will give me a lift with this tombstone I guess I will join company and jog along with them—mighty respectable family, the Bledsoes, and used to always come out in six-horse hearses, and all that sort of thing fifty years ago when I walked these streets in daylight. Good by friend."

An Alarm.

About midnight, when we were either lost in sleep, or dropping away, a fearful scream, that made the blood curdle, broke upon our startled ears. This wild yell came from a female throat, and was followed by cries of "Oh! stop him." "Hold him." "Don't let him go," and the wildest confusion ensued. All the men sprang to their feet, and all the women screamed. Running along the passage-way, I found a woman clinging to a male specimen of humanity, and begging him to go to bed, and learned, through a great deal of incoherent exclamation, that the man was a sleep-walker.

"Oh, James, do come back to bed; do waken up—please do!" she cried, piteously.

"Why, I am awake, you fool," snorted the husband.

"No, you're not. That is the way he always answers, and he'll go out and get killed under the cars. Won't some body stop the train?"

"Come, come, my good fellow, waken up, waken up," roared a stout man, shaking the supposed sleep-walker so violently by the shoulders that he must have had a free admission to the fire-works. In this he was assisted by our Kentucky friend, who appeared in a fearful suit of red flannel. This was too much for the afflicted man, charged with the crime of somnambulism. He went to fighting—shaking the stout man off with such force that corpulence went down in a sitting position, and hitting Red Flannels in the stomach. Blazes disappeared from sight through the curtains of a section from whence other female screams went up, and unmistakable evidences of a general engagement.

The sleep-walker, after whipping all within reach, explained that he had got up with no intention to walk in his sleep, but to get a drink of water. But, being given to somnambulism, his wife had taken the alarm; and with this information he retired to his couch in a very sulky manner. Our Kentucky friend came tumbling from the section he had invaded, with his face scratched, his red flannel shirt torn, and giving evidence of having suffered from an encounter. He told me next day, that when he raided in on the bed he rolled over a fat woman into the arms of a thin one, who went at him tooth and nail, to the great damage of his underclothes and countenance.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

THE bill which passed the House some time ago, to give soldiers artificial limbs, or the cost of the same in money, was amended by the Committee so at to allow them the artificial limbs every five years, but not the allowance in money.

"'TIS FINISHED."

BY J. WILLIAM POPE.

In Seventy-Six, to all the world 'twas said,
That Freedom dwelt upon Columbia's shore,
And hearts rejoiced, e'en those that dearly paid
The price required in young and manly gore.
As time rolled on, each year went up the cry
That Freedom wept beneath her weight of chains,
And monarchs scoffed, and gave to us the lie,
And asked "from whence upon your flag those stains?"

A few true hearts revived the work again,
But hosts condemned their acts and took the sword,
And by the sword were they and others slain,
But Freedom's wail was answered by the Lord:
And forth went hail, the iron hail with fire,
Starvation, too, and desolation's hand,
While doleful peals were rung from dome and spire,
As blood in floods was drenching all the land.

Again to all the world the fiat went,
That not a slave should dwell upon the sod,
And thousands overjoyed in homage bent
The knee, and cried, "come worship Freedom's God."
Then Peace returned, content to take her seat,
But Freedom still in sorrow weeping stood,
And said, "let Justice now the work complete
For which we gave our treasure and our blood."

* * * * *

Then Justice said: "Let all the world now hear,
That every man of every human race,
Who seeks a home, or claims a birthright here,
Shall have his right in proper time and place."
"Amen! amen! amen!" was the respond,
And Freedom cried "'Tis Finished, God be praised,"
While Peace and Justice sealed the mighty bond,
Loud Hallelujahs all the people raised.

Anna Dickinson on Woman.

God did not create woman as a violet, to smell sweet, nor as a lute, to send forth harmonies, but as He created man, an immortal soul, and as such owing duties and responsibilities to every other immortal soul. The scales of everlasting justice are held in the hands of God, and must swing down at last. I do not expect a miracle to be wrought; I do not believe the millennium will dawn when woman receives the ballot. What woman needs is the broadening of the brain, the expansion of character gained through the power that will come with the ballot. Woman must help man as well as be helped by him. She must inspire him as well as be supported by him. The nations of the earth will rise up and call such an one blessed, and God Himself will say to her, "well done." No good will come to man or woman in keeping them asunder. There is no work a man can do but that will be better done by having a woman at his side.

PERRY'S COMEDONE AND PIMPLE REMEDY.

This is the only infallible remedy known to science for that unsightly disease of the secretions known as Comedone's Black Worms on the nose and face. It also cures those disfiguring diseases, Acne and Sycosis, Red, White and Mattreated Pimples on any part of the body. It leaves the skin soft, smooth and healthy. Sold at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE,
Corner Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) Sts.

THE WEAR AND TEAR OF BUSINESS LIFE.

The cares and labors of business life are apt to tell severely upon the health and constitution of the ardent, energetic business man, and when the need of some sustaining agent is felt, stimulants that cause only a temporary exhileration, and leave the system in a state of partial collapse when their first effect has passed off, are too often resorted to. As certainly as fire leaves behind it a residuum of ashes, the use of the adulterated liquors of commerce produces premature exhaustion and decay. Touch them not. Tone and regulate the overtaxed vital machinery with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. In that wholesome elixir, the alcoholic element, which is the purest derivable from any source, is tempered by the choicest tonic, aperient, anti-bilious and anti-febrile vegetable extracts and juices. To strengthen, recruit, solace and purify the system is the mission of the great vegetable specific. When the stomach is in a healthy state, the bile flows regularly, the bowels perform their office properly, and the telegraphic fibres of the nervous system are in perfect working order, an enormous amount of labor can be borne without risk or inconvenience, and the direct effect of the Bitters is to promote this vigorous condition of the functions upon which the nourishment of the body, and its power of endurance mainly depend. The great tonic and alterative is, therefore, emphatically recommended for its remarkable strengthening properties, to all upon whom the responsibilities of life press heavily, and who feel like fainting under the burthen. A lively appetite, a splendid digestion, elastic spirits, and a marvellous ability to withstand fatigue, are among the blessings justly ascribed to the renovating operation of this palatable and powerful cordial, indeed there is nothing in the materia medica that can be compared with it.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER & VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
☞ Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

"HILL & ADAM'S SEWER PIPE CO,"
65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny.
Manufacture highly VITRIFIED WATER AND SEWER PIPE. Dealers in CHIMNEY TOPS, FLUES and HYDRAULIC CEMENT.
C. G. McMILLEN, Agent.
my7:w61

To Oil Capitalists.
The BRADY'S BEND IRON COMPANY will sell tracts of land, for boring purposes, in near vicinity to the new flowing well on Armstrong Run.
They will also SELL LOTS on the bank of the Allegheny River, near the new well, convenient for building sites.
W. D. SLACK, Superintendent.
BRADY'S BEND, May 10th, 1870. my10:w73

KING WASHER.
This machine has taken the entire market in New York, New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania, and is guaranteed
A Perfect and Easily Working Machine.
W. W. KNOX, Sole Agent,
d&w 137 LIBERTY STREET.

GARDEN PLANT
AND
Flower Trellises!
The handsomest, neatest, cheapest garden ornament. Over 20 designs.
W. W. KNOX,
MANUFACTURERS' AGENT,
137 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WARNER'S PILE REMEDY.
WARNER'S PILE REMEDY has never failed (not even in one case) to cure the very worst cases of Blind, Itching or Bleeding Piles. Those who are afflicted should immediately call on their druggist and get WARNER'S PILE REMEDY. It is expressly for the Piles, and is not recommended to any other disease. It has cured many cases of over thirty years standing. Price $1. For sale by druggists everywhere.
B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO., Wholesale Agents.
my1:STTH

GARDEN VASES.
Garden Ornaments, Lawn Rakes, Lawn Scythes, Lawn Mowers, etc., etc.
W. W. KNOX,
137 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

LAND PLASTER, GUANO, AND our celebrated
AMMONIATE SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.
Always in store.
W. W. KNOX,
d&w 137 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between J. T. Glass and Chas. A. Large, doing business under the firm of J. T. Glass & Co., was this day dissolved by mutual consent.
J. T. GLASS,
CHAS. A. LARGE,
PITTSBURGH, April 20, 1870. ap30:w21

ON FRANKSTOWN ROAD, May 2d, 1870.—Taken up, ONE DARK BROWN MARE, about 15 hands high. Enquire of Lieut. LOYD, at Deputy Mayor Cartwright's office, East Liberty.
my5

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Tuesday, May 10th,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.
A FRESH STOCK OF
NEW DRESS GOODS,
WASH POPLINS,
IN
Beautiful Chene Mixtures,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
POPLIN ALPACAS
ALL FASHIONABLE COLORS,
FOR SUITS, VERY CHEAP.
Plain and Figured Silk Poplins.
Black and Colored
DRESS SILKS.
A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF
Striped and Figured P. K's.
CASSIMERES AND JEANS,
Cottonades and Linen Drills,
AT POPULAR PRICES AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

NOTICE!
Third Arrival of Spring
DRY GOODS.
Bell & Moorhouse,
21 FIFTH AVENUE,
Are Offering Great Bargains in
Dress Goods,
Silks, Shawls,
Linens, Piques
and Chintzes.

READ THE PRICES
AT
James Hoag, Jr's,
174 Federal St., Allegheny.
At 10 cents, 50 patterns Wall Papers, bright colors, good at the price.
At 12 1-2c., Heavy Bright Duff Wall Papers, a bargain.
At 15 cents, Fine White Papers.
At 25 cents, yard-wide White and Buff Holland for Window Shades, good at the price.
Fine Oil Cloth Window Shades at low prices.
Yard Wide Floor Cloth, bright colors, 45 cents.
Wide Oil Cloth, cut to fit halls, rooms, &c.
Elegant Gold and Hand Made Wall Paper, at low prices.
JAMES HOAG, Jr.,
No. 174
FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY.

THE BEST BARGAINS
OFFERED
This Season.
AT 20 CENTS,
Ladies' Heavy British Cotton Stockings.
AT 25 CENTS,
Ladies' Heavy British Cotton Stockings
AT EXTRA BARGAIN.
AT 3 PAIR FOR $1.00,
Ladies' Super British Cotton Stockings.
AT 20 CENTS,
Men's Heavy British Cotton Socks.
AT 25 CENTS,
Men's Heavy French Cotton Socks.
LADIES' AND MEN'S
MERINO GAUZE UNDERWEAR
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
MISSES, BOYS AND CHILDREN'S
COTTON STOCKINGS
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES AT
Morganstern & Co's,
SUCCESSOR TO
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,
Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street.
mh22

AT
HORNE & CO'S.
Hosiery! Gloves!
Extensive and choice assortments at
Prices Unknown Since 1861.
ALEXANDRE'S KID GLOVES—a full assortment at $1.75.
COURVIORSIER'S KIDS at $1.75.
LONG TOP KIDS, choice shades, at $2.00.
REGULAR MADE BRITISH HOSE, Heavy, 35 cents.
PLAIN AND RIBBED COTTON HOSE, 10 cents and up.
DOMESTIC COTTON HOSIERY, by case or doz.
GENTS' SUPER STOUT HALF HOSE, 25 cents.
GENTS' SUPER FINE HALF HOSE, 25 cents.
Also splendid assortments SASHES, SASH and BOW RIBBONS, LADIES' FANCY BOWS.
Large Additions to Stock
Just arriving, to which we invite the attention of Wholesale and Retail Cash Buyers.
77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.
mh12

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL,
ED. BARKER, Proprietor,
Cor. Penn St. and 11th, formerly old Canal

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BARGAINS!!
IN
Every Department,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.
NEW
Spring and Summer Shawls,
PANNIER ARABS,
Open Centre Shawls,
LIGHT SUMMER SKIRTS,
HATS AND BONNETS
Sundowns,
Ribbons and Flowers,
A FINE STOCK OF
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas,
In the latest styles at the lowest prices.
Housekeeping Dry Goods
IN EVERY VARIETY
AT
ATTRACTIVE PRICES.
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

On a Par with Gold!
WE NOW OFFER
Our New Stock
OF
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS
AT
EASTERN PRICES.
BUYERS ARE INVITED TO
Examineour Goods & Prices.
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
No. 115 Wood Street.

BUY THE GENUINE.
CLARK'S
"O. N. T."
SPOOL COTTON.
GEO. A. CLARK,
SOLE AGENT.
Sold Everywhere.
my4-w36

SPECTACLES.
THE EYE.
Dr. FRANKS, the celebrated Lecturer on the Eye, and Manufacturer of Patent and Improved Spectacles, has returned to Pittsburgh, and is now at the ST. CLAIR HOTEL, where he adjusts his far-famed Spectacles to defective vision from an examination of the eye alone, so as to suit equally well by day as by artificial light without fatigue, from 15 to 25 years. Dr. F. may be professionally consulted on all diseases of the Human Eye, and has a large stock of his Spectacles and Eye Glasses for sale. About 4,000 pairs of these Spectacles were sold on Dr. Franks last visit in the space of three months, giving the most entire satisfaction to all, as the medical gentlemen and citizens of Pittsburgh have by certificate testified.
Be particular and enquire at the Ladies' entrance on Penn street for Dr. Franks office, ROOM 22 St. Clair Hotel. ap15:STTH

THE CHEAPEST PLACE in the City
TO BUY WATCHES,
IS AT
Wattles & Sheafer's,
101 Fifth Avenue.
A large stock of AMERICAN and IMPORTED WATCHES just received and for sale at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. my7

DREKA,
IMPORTER AND RETAIL DEALER IN
FINE STATIONERY,
WEDDING, VISITING, PARTY and BUSINESS CARD ENGRAVING, MONOGRAMS, ARMS, ILLUMINATING, &c.
☞ Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Send for samples.
1033 Chestnut St., Phila.

GEORGE I. TROUPE,
Silk Hats,
Wholesale and Retail, No. 65 FIFTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa. Old Hats renovated and remodeled to present style, blocked and repaired. Hats fitted by the American Comforter. All orders promptly attended to. ap29:w48

CHARLES P. STRIGHT,
Carpenter and Builder,
Will promptly attend to all kinds of jobbing work. Oil and water tanks made to order. No. 171 North avenue, corner Webster street, Allegheny, Pa.
ap30:w47

GEORGE HEFLICK,
HARD WOOD WORKER,
No. 47 FULTON STREET, corner of Webster avenue. FRONT and VESTIBULE DOORS made to order. All kinds of Furniture repaired and varnished.
Refers by permission to David Aiken, Board Measurer. my10:w66

CANE POLES.
I have a fine assortment of Cane Poles left over from last year, which I offer at a very low price. Parties wanting should order early, so as to insure their orders being filled.
JAMES BOWN,
ap21 136 Wood Street.

FLUTING MACHINES.
The best and cheapest Fluting Machines in the market. Price $6.50 each machine. Call and see them at
JAMES BOWN'S,
ap21 136 Wood Street.

PINCHING IRONS.
I have just received an assortment of Pinching Irons, an article used very much in the east by the ladies for curling their hair. For sale by
JAMES BOWN,
ap21 136 Wood Street.

BUTCHERS, TAKE NOTICE!
I have the finest assortment of Circular Spring Balances, with glass sash and enameled fronts, complete in every part and warranted, for sale.
JAMES BOWN,
ap21 136 Wood Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NORTHERN
Pacific Railroad.
To Railroad Contractors.
Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of the NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 120 BROADWAY, corner of Cedar street, New York, until WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of June, 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the Grading, Masonry, Bridging and Ballasting of that portion of the Northern Pacific Railroad in the State of Minnesota, extending from the Dalles of the St. Louis river to the Red river, the western boundary of Minnesota (a distance of about 230 miles), including everything requisite to complete the road-bed for a single track, and necessary side tracks, ready to receive the rail superstructure.
The said Company will also receive proposals, at the same time and place, for the timber cross-ties, and for the iron rails, spikes and fixtures for the road as above. The iron rails to be delivered on the dock at Duluth, Minnesota, or at the crossing of the Mississippi river, and the ties received according to blank forms, which will be ready for distribution on WEDNESDAY, May 4, 1870, at the office of the Company, as above, where plans of the structures, and maps and profiles of the road, with full specifications, can then be seen, and the time allowed for the completion of the contracts made known.
The Company reserve the right to reject any or all bids not deemed to be for the interests of the Company.
Printed circulars containing full information will be furnished on application, by mail or otherwise, to EDWIN F. JOHNSON, Chief Engineer, or to the President of the Company, at the office, No. 120 BROADWAY, as above.
J. GREGORY SMITH,
President Northern Pacific Railroad Co.
NEW YORK, April 26, 1870. my10

7 Per Cent. Gold Loan,
(FREE OF U. S. TAX,)
OF THE
BURLINGTON,
CEDAR RAPIDS &
MINNESOTA R. R. CO'S
First Mortgage
50 YEAR CONVERTIBLE BONDS.
A LIMITED QUANTITY FOR SALE.
At 90 and Accrued Interest.
Interest payable May and November.
J. EDGAR THOMPSON, CHARLES L. FROST, Trustees.
The greater part of the road is already completed and shows large earnings, and the balance of the work is rapidly progressing.
We unhesitatingly recommend these Bonds as the safest and best investment in the market.
U. S. Five-twenties, at current prices only, return five per cent. interest, while these pay eight and one-quarter per cent. in Gold, and we regard the security equally good.
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
Bankers,
32 Wall Street, New York.
S. M'CLEAN & CO.,
No. 65 Fourth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN Q. WORKMAN……H. RICHARD DAVIS
WORKMAN & DAVIS,
Successors to WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., manufacturers and Dealers in
Carriages, Buggies,
SPRING & BUCK WAGONS.
42, 44, 46 and 48 Beaver St., Allegheny.
Repairing neatly and promptly executed. Orders for New Work gotten up in good style and warranted to give satisfaction in every particular.
☞ Newest style of work constantly on hand.
SOLE AGENTS for the New Haven Wheel Company's make of SARVIN'S PATENT WHEELS, and Rapp's Patent Quick Shifter and Anti-Rattler for Shafts.
H. RICHARD DAVIS having purchased the interest of Alex. and Wm. D. Moore, in the late firm of WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., the business will hereafter be continued at the old stand, under the name and style of WORKMAN & DAVIS. Orders solicited.
JOHN Q. WORKMAN,
H. RICHARD DAVIS.
Late with Citizens' National Bank, Pittsburgh.
ja22:s90.

STONE
WATER PIPES,
Chimney Tops,
HOT AIR & CHIMNEY FLUES, &c.
A large and full assortment constantly on hand.
HENRY H. COLLINS,
ap21:w31 133 SECOND AVENUE.

T. T. T.
Trego's Teaberry Toothwash.
Is the most pleasant, cheapest and best Dentifrice extant.
Warranted free from injurious ingredients.
It preserves and whitens the Teeth!
Invigorates and soothes the Gums!
Purifies and perfumes the breath!
Prevents accumulation of Tartar!
Cleans and Purifies Artificial Teeth!
Is a superior article for Children!
Sold by all Druggists and Dentists.
Proprietor, A. M. WILSON, Philadelphia.
For sale by all Druggists. ja25:TTHS

MARSHALL'S ELIXIR.
MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE HEADACHE.
MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE DYSPEPSIA.
MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE COSTIVENESS.
Price of Marshall's Elixir, $1.00 per bottle. Depot, 1301 Market street. M. MARSHALL & Co., Druggists, Proprietors.
For sale, wholesale and retail, by GEO. A. KELLY, Pittsburgh.
fe4:d99T:TH:S

GLASS, QUEENSWARE &c.
100 WOOD STREET.
R. E. BREED & CO.
QUEENSWARE,
FINE FRENCH.
China and Glass.
SILVER PLATED GOODS, DINNER AND TEA SETS, TEA TRAYS AND CUTLERY.
The best imported WHITE STONE WARE and COMMON GOODS at low prices.
R. E. BREED & CO.,
100 WOOD STREET.

REYNOLDS STEEN & CO.,
124 Wood Street
Importers and Dealers in
FRENCH, CHINA, FINE CUT GLASS AND
Queensware.
☞ The largest assortment at New York prices.
ESTABLISHED 1828.
HENRY HIGBY…ALBERT HIGBY…ROBT. M. CUST
HIGBY, CUST & CO.,
No. 189 Liberty St.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers and Jobbers in CHINA, QUEENSWARE, GLASS and SILVER-PLATED WARE.
The attention of all requiring goods in the above line is directed to our Stock, imported directly from the best European markets, and we are now receiving a fresh and desirable lot of the above goods. ap1:v43

PAINTING, GRAINING, &c.
JOHN T. GRAY,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
GRAINER AND GLAZIER,
No. 54 NINTH STREET,
ja20:127 (Late Hand street,) Pittsburgh, Pa.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CARPETS.
SPRING STOCK.
Fine, Medium and Common
CARPETS.
Our Stock is the largest we have ever offered to the trade.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
mh16:d&F

April 1st, 1870.
SPECIE PAYMENT
Resumed!
From this date Silver Change will be given to all cash customers, at
M'Farland & Collins
CARPET STORE,
71 and 73 Fifth Ave.
☞ Our prices are the lowest in this market.
ap2

CARPETS.
New Rooms! New Goods!
NEW PRICES!
We have inaugurated the opening of our New Rooms with the
FINEST DISPLAY OF
CARPETS
Ever Offered in this Market.
LOWEST PRICES SINCE 1861.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
ap5 23 Fifth Avenue.

NEW CARPETS.
Reduction in Prices
TO CORRESPOND WITH
WHOLESALE RATES.
McCallum Bros.,
No. 51 FIFTH AVENUE.
ABOVE WOOD STREET.

UPHOLSTERERS.
Manufacturers of SPRING, HAIR and HUSK MATTRESSES, Feather Bolsters and Pillows, Church Cushions, Cornice Mouldings and all kinds of Upholstery work. Also, dealers in Window Shades, Buff, Green and White Hollands, Cords, Tassels, &c. Particular attention is given to taking up, cleaning and brushing, altering and relaying carpets.
Our mode of cleaning carpet is the only way in which you can feel assured that the colors are preserved and the goods thoroughly freed from all dust and vermin. The price for cleaning has been greatly reduced. Our express will call for and deliver all goods free of charge.
ROBERTS, NICHOLSON & THOMPSON,
Upholsterers and Proprietors of
Steam Carpet Beating Establishment,
NO. 127 WOOD STREET,
mh7:n66 Near Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.
S. P. SHRIVER & CO.
Have removed from their old stand, Nos. 27 and 29 SMITHFIELD, to their Warehouse,
Nos. 249 and 251 Liberty St.,
Above the head of WOOD STREET, where they will be pleased to see all their old friends and customers.
S. P. SHRIVER & CO.,
ap14:v85

REMOVAL.
THE OFFICE OF THE
Allegheny Insurance Company
Has been removed from No. 37 Fifth avenue, to
No. 67 FOURTH AVENUE,
BETWEEN MARKET AND WOOD STREETS.
C. J. DONNELL, Secretary.
ap23:w42

REMOVAL—FRED'K SCHROEDER,
Merchant Tailor and Dealer in Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods; also Gentlemen and Boys' Clothing on hand and made to order at the shortest notice, has removed from his late stand, No. 92 Fourth avenue, to No. 51 WOOD STREET, corner of Third avenue.
mh26:v70-F

REMOVAL.
The Pittsburgh Bank for Savings
Has removed from No. 67 to 61 FOURTH AVENUE, in the Merchants and Manufacturers Bank building. ap12

REMOVAL.
ALDERMAN JAMES LINDSAY
Has removed his office, from corner of Webster avenue and Washington street, to No. 187 FIFTH AVENUE. as14:v82

REMOVAL.
The Monongahela Insurance Company
Has removed from No. 98 Water street to N. E. corner of Wood street and Fourth avenue (second floor,) entrance on Fourth avenue.
ap8:v61 JOHN H. CLANEY, Secretary.

DR. WHITTIER
CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES, Syphilis in all its forms, all urinary diseases, and the effects of mercury are completely eradicated; Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, resulting from self-abuse or other causes, and which produce some of the following effects, as blotches, bodily weakness, indigestion, consumption, aversion to society, unmanliness, dread of future events, loss of memory, indolence, nocturnal emissions, and finally so prostrating the sexual system as to render marriage unsatisfactory, and therefore imprudent, are permanently cured. Persons afflicted with these or any other delicate, intricate or long standing constitutional complaint should give the Doctor a trial; he never fails.
A particular attention given to all Female complaints, Leucorrhea or Whites, Falling, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Womb, Ovaritis, Pruritis, Amenorrhoea, Menorrhagia, Dysmenorrhoea, and Sterility or Barrenness, are treated with the greatest success.
It is self-evident that a physician who confines himself exclusively to the study of a certain class of diseases and treats thousands of cases every year must acquire greater skill in that specialty than one in general practice.
The Doctor publishes a medical pamphlet of fifty pages that gives a full exposition of venereal and private diseases that can be had free at office or by mail for two stamps, in sealed envelopes. Every sentence contains instruction to the afflicted, and enabling them to determine the precise nature of their complaints.
The establishment, comprising ten ample rooms, is central. When it is not convenient to visit the city, the Doctor's opinion can be obtained by giving a written statement of the case, and medicines can be forwarded by mail or express. In some instances, however, a personal examination is absolutely necessary, while in others daily personal attention is required, and for the accommodation of such patients there are apartments connected with the office that are provided with every requisite that is calculated to promote recovery, including medicated vapor baths. All prescriptions are prepared in the Doctor's own laboratory, under his personal supervision. Medical pamphlets at office free, or by mail for two stamps. No matter who have failed, read what he says. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Office, No. 9 WYLIE ST., (near Court House) Pittsburgh.

FINANCIAL.

GOLD, SILVER, AND COUPONS
Bought at Highest Price.
PH. R. MERTZ,
BANKER,
Cor. Wood St. and 5th Ave.
my6

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
(Successors to S. JONES & CO.)
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,
BANKERS,
BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF
Government Securities,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,
ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

☞ ORDERS EXECUTED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
WEDNESDAY, May 11, 1870.

Gold was strong at 115⅛—all the combinations formed to put it up could do.

Government bonds advanced about one per cent to-day, but closed at a reaction of about ½ per cent.

Stocks were strong but also fell off at the close.

Money quite easy at 6 to 8 per cent for notes offering, and a fair demand for local bonds daily increasing.

Closing quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz:

Gold	115⅛	American	—
Silver	108	Western Union	—
1881 Bonds	116⅝	N. Y. Central	100⅞
5-20 Bonds 1862	112	Reading	102⅞
5-20 Bonds 1864	111⅛	P. Ft. W. & C.	94½
5-20 Bonds 1865	111¾	Ohio & Miss.	39⅞
Consols 1865	114	Mich. Southern	99⅝
5-20 Bonds 1867	114⅝	Cleveland & P.	106
5-20 Bonds 1868	114	C. R. I. & P.	124⅛
10-40	108	Chicago & N. W.	83
Adams Express	67⅝	C. & N. W. Pref.	92
Merchants U. Ex.	42⅝	Erie	—

	Large.	Small.
London Exchange per pound	5.64	5.75
Paris Exchange per Franc	23	24
Berlin Exchange per Thaler	83	84⅛
Frankfort Exchange per Florin	48	49½
Central Pacific R. R. Bonds	92	93
Union P. R. L. Bonds	84	86

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	115⅛	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1865	14¼
U. S. 6s, 1881	16⅞	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1867	14⅝
U. S. 5-20 1862	12⅜	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1868	14½
U. S. 5-20 1864	11⅜	U. P. R. R.	87⅝
U. S. 5-20 1865	12	C. P. R. R.	92⅝
U. S. 10-40	8⅝	Cy. Pacifics	12⅝

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, May 11, 1870.

Money easy at 3@5 on call. Sterling firm at 9⅝@9⅞. Gold more active and firm; opened at 15, touched 15⅛, and closed at 15. Carrying rates 3@5. Clearances, $18,000,000.

Governments active and higher, closing firm. Coupons of '81, 16⅞@17⅛; do '62, 12⅜@12⅝; do '64, 11⅜@11⅝; do '65, 11⅞@12; do new, 14⅛@14⅜; do '67, 14⅜@14⅝; do '68, 14⅜@14⅝; 10-40's, 8⅜@8⅝; currency sixes, 12⅜@12⅝. The sub-treasury sold one million dollars of gold at 14 93-100@15.

State Bonds firm: Missouris, 93⅛; old Tennessees, 51⅝; new, 55½; old Virginias, 69⅛; new, 69⅜; old North Carolinas, 47⅝; new, 25⅛.

The railway market was active and excited in the afternoon, and the highest prices of the present bull movement were made in the New York Central, Ohio & Mississippi, Wabash, Northwestern, St. Paul and Rock Island. At the close there were sales to realize profits, which caused a reaction of ½@1 per cent. from the highest point of to-day, but the market closed strong.

Miscellaneous shares dull. Express stocks higher except United States.

Canton, 72⅞; Cumberland, 44; Western Union Telegraph, 32⅝; Quicksilver, 9⅜; Mariposa, 9⅜; do preferred, 18⅜; Adams Express, 67⅝; Wells, 15⅜; American, 43⅝; United States, 48⅝; Pacific Mail, 42⅝; New York Central, 101⅛; Scrip, 97⅜; Erie, 23⅜; do preferred, 47; Harlem, 146⅝; do preferred, 146; Reading, 102⅞; Michigan Central, 125, Lake Shore, 99⅞; Illinois Central, 142; Pittsburgh, 107⅜; do new, 83⅛; do preferred, 92; Rock Island, 124⅛; New Jersey Central, 109⅜; St. Paul, 67⅛; do preferred, 82⅜; Wabash, 57⅞; do preferred, 73; Fort Wayne, 94½; Terre Haute, 35; Chicago & Alton, 114⅜; do preferred, 115; ohio & Mississippi, 39⅞; Hartford and Erie, 106⅛; C. C. & I. C. 18⅜; St. Joe, 112; do preferred, 111; C. C. & C. 79⅜.

Boston prices: Calumet, 65; Copper Falls, 5; Franklin, 3; Hecla, 80; Quincy, 18⅜. Sub-Treasury balance: gold; $76,820,094; currency, $2,874,595. General balance, 82,225,739.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
WEDNESDAY, May 11, 1870.

The oil market has undergone another reaction, the advance established within the past few days having been almost lost, and the tendency continues downward—according to the latest advices, the indications still pointed to lower figures. This sudden and unlooked for reaction may be attributed mainly to the increased production reported by the Titusville *Herald*, some six hundred barrels of a daily increase in April, as compared with March. While it was generally expected that there would be an increase, it is much larger than was anticipated, and of course, it had the greater influence on the market. It is now pretty generally believed that there will be a larger increase this than there was last month, and this, as might be expected, is calculated to make operators a little "bearish," and to cause those who have been calculating on big prices, to hesitate and consider. It is rumored, however, that the report of the "Oil Producers Association" will be quite different from that of the *Herald*, that it will show a decrease, instead of an increase. There is this about these reports, the one is made up in the interest of those who are interested in big prices, while the other is got up by the reporter of the *Herald*, and we believe that he gives the truth as near as he knows how—that his facts and figures are the result of careful and attentive observation.

CRUDE.

Sales unusually large, but as already intimated, prices are lower. Sale 2,000 seller June, at 12½; 3,000, in two lots of two thousand each, seller 60 days, at 12½; and 5,000 in three different lots, same delivery and option, at 12½.

REFINED.

June opened at 27½; and sold from that down to 27¼. We give afternoon quotations as follows: Spot, 27½a27⅝; May, 27¼; June, 27¼; July offered at 28; and July to December, at 28½; sale 1,000 bbls buyer all year, at 30½.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL.

Penn Oil Works 400, on account Jas. Wilkins; Spray Oil Works 560, on account Parker & Co; Fisher Bro. 800, on account L. W. Young.

Total.........1,760 bbls.

SHIPMENTS PER A. V. R. R.

Fawcett, L. S. & Co., 200 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bro. & Co., Phila.

OIL SHIPPED PER P. RR. & A. V. RR. OLD LINE.

J. W. Alexander 10,867 galls refined to Bostwick & Telford, New York.

PITTSBURGH WOOL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
WEDNESDAY, May 11, 1870.

Thus far there has been no movement in wool in this section of country, and as a general thing there has been but little clipping done, and, consequently, there is little or no wool offering. It is supposed that by the first of next month there will be a movement of some kind, as by that time it will be in marketable condition, and until it commences to change hands, there can be no established prices. The eastern markets are reported as being almost cleared, most of the wool having passed into the hands of manufacturers, and in this respect the trade is in better condition than it has been for several years. The feeling just now seems to be that prices will of necessity rule lower this season than last, and it may be that the market will be comparatively slow for a time, as it is probable that buyers and sellers will be unable to get together. In this section of country fine wools averaged 46 to 48 cts last year, while this year, as already intimated, buyers are impressed with the belief that these figures will not be realized, though this is a matter of conjecture. In the course of another week or two we hope to be able to report the market more definitely.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
THURSDAY, May 11, 1870.

Business, generally, is rather slow, at least it is so reported by our business men, and they ought to know. There is not so much complaint made about the volume of business as there is in regard to small margins; this is the worst feature of the two. There is such a vigorous competition for trade that some parties, in order to effect sales will sell goods at cost or a very small margin thereon, and, consequently, other parties, in order to compete successfully, are obliged to do likewise. Flour, it is said, and there is no reason to doubt it, is relatively higher in the west than it is here, and why is it? simply because the rivalry among dealers is so strong that it is almost impossible to put prices up. And what is true of flour is equally applicable to groceries; Sugars, especially refineds, are relatively lower than at almost any other place in the country. This spirit of competition is all right and proper when it is not carried to extremes; but to sell goods at cost or perhaps less than cost in order to seduce the customer of a rival house, is to say the least, doubtful policy, and, in the long run, will not pay.

APPLES—Quiet but unchanged. We continue to quote at $4a5 per bbl.

ASHES—Firmer in the east but unchanged here. Common Soda, 4, refined, 4½; Pearls, 9 to 9½; Pots, 7½.

BUTTER—Is dull and neglected and prices are barely sustained. Fair to strictly prime roll may be fairly quoted at 20a25. Common grades do not seem to be wanted at any price.

BROOM CORN—Is dull but unchanged, 3 to 13 cts per pound.

CHEESE—Sales of Ohio Goshen at 16 to 16½; and New York Goshen at 17 to 17½. New Western Reserve, is quoted at 12 to 14 cts.

CARBON OIL—Is firmer and tending upward, though as is always the case, the jobbing demand at this season of the year is light. Standard brands firm at 24 to 24½ cts.

CORNMEAL—Quiet and unchanged, 95 to $1 per bushel.

DRIED FRUIT—Demand rather better, particularly for the better grades. Apples, 6 to 7c. Peaches, 7 to 8 for quarters and 8 to 9 for halves, as to quality. Blackberries, 13 to 14.

EGGS—The demand is rather better and the market a shade firmer, and fresh packed may be quoted at 14c.

CEMENT—Louisville Hydraulic Cement, $3 to 3,50 per bbl.

FLOUR—The market is firm with a steady local demand, but prices are not quotably higher. We continue to quote western flours, in store, at $5a5.50 for spring; $5,50a6 for winter and $7a7,50 for fancy brands.

GROCERIES—Sugars are stronger and refined sugars are quoted an eighth higher in the east. Coffees are easier but unchanged. With these exceptions there has not been a single change since the date of our last report. Following are the ruling quotations:

SUGARS—Cuba, 10½@11; Porto Rico at 10⅛@11⅛; New Orleans, 10½@12c; Havana in boxes, 11@12. Molasses Sugars, 8⅞@11⅛. A Coffee, 12⅛c; "B" do 12⅛c; Extra C 12⅛c; C, 11⅞c; Crushed, Granulated and Powdered 13⅛c.

COFFEE—Ordinary Rio, 18⅛c; fair to good, 19@20c; prime, 22c; choice, 22½c; strictly choice, 23c.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, 80@85c; Porto Rico, 65@75c.

SYRUPS—White Honey and Perfection Drips, 80@85c; Lovering, 60c; Silver Drips, 60c; Iron City Drips, 60c; Sparkling Dew Drop, 65c; Ocean Spray, 85c.

TEAS—Young Hyson, 90@$1,50; Gunpowder, $1,00@1,60; Imperial, 85@$1,50; Japan, 95@$1,25; Oolong, 75@$1,35; Souchong, 90@$1,20; Hyson, $1,00@1,25.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 31c; Pimento, 28c; Cassia, 60@65c; Cloves, 40c; Nutmegs, $1,30@$1,40.

FRUITS—Prunes, 12⅛c; Currants, 13⅛c; Layer Raisins, $4⅛ per box; Valencia Raisins, 16@17c per lb.

SOAPS—Chemical Olive, 8c; Babbitt's, 11⅛; Oakley's, 10c; Crampton's, 11c; Dobbin's, 14⅛c; Chemical Erasive, 7⅛c; Rosin, 3⅛@5⅛; Toilet Soaps, 15@22c. Sawyer's Barber, $3 per box.

BAR LEAD—10c per lb.

DROP SHOT—$2⅛ per bag.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Penna. $8 per case; other brands, $6@7.

EXTRACT COFFEE—$4,50 per gross for Hummels.

SODA—In kegs, 6c; in boxes, assorted papers, 7⅛c; Sal Soda, 3⅛c.

INDIGO—$1,40@1,60.

CANDLES—Mould, 12c; Star, 20c; Stearin, 18@19c.

STARCH—Pearl, 6⅛c; Statin Gloss and Silver Gloss, 11⅛c; Corn, 12.

RICE—Carolina, 7@8c.

FISH—No. 1 Mackerel, $26@29 per bbl; No. 2 large, $17; No. 3 large, $14⅛; No. 3 medium, $11; in half bbls 50 cts additional. In kitts—No. 1, $3; No. 2, $2⅛; No. 3, $2. Lake Herring, $4,10; White Fish, $8⅛. Baltimore Herring, $8⅛. Codfish, 5 cts per pound.

GRAIN—The offerings of wheat continue light and with a good milling demand, the market is firm though prices are unchanged, $1,15 to $1,20 for red, and $1,25 to $1,30 for white. As we remarked the other day, wheat is relatively higher in this market than flour, and the situation is unsatisfactory to our millers. Oats, if any thing, a shade firmer, but not quotably higher; we continue to quote at 47 to 48, in first hands, 50, on wharf and track, and 52 to 53 in store. Corn is scarce and firm, and sells readily at 85 for ear and 90 for shelled. Rye, is quoted at 95 to 97 cash—sale 1 car at $1, 60 days. No movement in Barley, and prices unchanged, 85 to 90 for good to prime spring.

HAY—Continues dull but nominally unchanged; $15 to $18a20 per ton, as to quality and condition.

LIME—Cleveland White Lime, $2,25; Eastern, $1,75.

LARD OIL—Is quoted at $1,30 to $1,32 for Extra No. 1, and 90 for No. 2.

POTATOES—Continue dull with a supply considerably in excess of the demand. Peach Blows, 35 by the car load, and 40 to 42 in store. Buckeyes do not seem to be wanted at any price.

PEA NUTS—Tennessee quoted at 8 to 9 cts.

PROVISIONS—Market steady but unchanged. Plain Shoulders, 13 1-4a13 1-2, Sugar Cured do, 14 1-4a14 1-2; Ribbed Sides, 16 1-2; Short Rib, 17; Clear, 17 1-2; Plain Sugar Cured Hams, 18 3-4a19 1-4; Canvassed do, 19 1-2a19 3-4. Lard, in tierces, 17 1-4a17 1-2; in kegs, 18 1-4a18 1-2. Mess Pork, $30a31.

SEEDS—There is little or nothing doing in either Timothy or Clover Seeds, as the season is about over. Flaxseed is in steady demand at $2,15, and a round lot would probably bring $2,20.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York.

NEW YORK, May 11.—Cotton firmer and more active, with sales 3,300 bales at 23⅛c for middling uplands. Flour: receipts 13,390 bbls; flour 5@10c better, with sales 14,300 bbls at $4,95@5,15 for superfine State and western, $5,25@5,95 for extra State, $5,20@6 for extra western, $5,70@6,50 for St. Louis, and $6,10@8,25 for good to choice do, winter brands do included in the sales; 4,500 bbls low grades extra western State at $5,20@5,60. Rye Flour unchanged. Corn Meal quiet. Whisky firmer, with sales 600 bbls western free at $1,09@1,10, but chiefly $1,09⅛; also sales 250 bbls for June at $1,10. Wheat: receipts 16,280 bush; wheat opened firmer but closed dull and 1@2c lower, with sales 82 bush, part last evening, at $1,19@1,23 for No. 2 spring, $1,28 for No. 1 spring, $1,33@1,36 for winter red and amber western, and $1,45@1,50 for white Michigan. Barley and Barley Malt quiet and unchanged. Corn: receipts 19,588 bush; corn unchanged, with sales 38,000 bush at $1,13@1,16 for new mixed western; $1,14⅛ for new white western; $1,16 in store for old mixed western. Oats: receipts 6,878 bush; oats active and 1c better, sales of 84,000 bush at 64@65c for western; 68@70c for Ohio and State. Hay unchanged. Hops steady. Wool dull sales of 150,000 pounds at 46⅛@48c for domestic fleece, and 40c for pulled. Coal quiet and unchanged. Coffee firm. Molasses dull. Sugar steady sales of 600 hhds Cuba at 9@10c. Rice firm at 6⅛@7⅛c. Petroleum firm 16c for crude; 28@28⅛c for refined. Leather: hemlock sole firmer at 28@30c for Buenos Ayres and ready-made. Turpentine quiet at 41⅛@42⅛c. Sheathing copper steady at $31. Ingot dull and heavy at $18,50 for Baltimore; $19 for Lake. Pig iron steady at $34,50@37 for Scotch, $31@34 for American. Sheet quiet at $11@12 gold for Russia. Bar steady at $75 for refined English and American. Nails steady at 4⅛@4⅛c for cut, 3⅛@3⅛c for clinch and 23@26c for horse shoe. Provisions: pork firmer; sales 5,500 bbls at $29,30@29,50 for mess, $21,75@23,50 for prime, $25,50@26,12 for prime mess. Beef steady; sales 385 bbls at $11@15 for plain, $16@18 for extra mess. Beef hams quiet, sales 110 bbls at $28@33. Tierce beef firmer; sales 500 tcs at $25@26 for prime mess, $30 for India mess; middles quiet. Cut meats firm; sales 210 pkgs at 12@12⅛c; shoulders 16@17c. Lard rather more steady; sales 340 tcs at 15⅛@16⅛c for steam kettle dried, 16⅞@17c for kettle rendered; also sales 1,250 prime steam, May and June at 16⅛c. Butter steady at 14@30c for Ohio. Cheese quiet at 8@17c. Freights nominally unchanged.

Latest—Flour closed less active, but without any decided change. Wheat nominal and 1@2c lower; No 2 spring $1,18@1,21, winter red and amber western $1,32@1,34. Rye quiet and unchanged. Oats firmer at 64⅛c for western in store, and 68c for Ohio. Corn quiet at $1,12@1,16 for new mixed western. Pork nominally unchanged. Beef dull and unchanged. Cut meats firm. Bacon nominal. Lard flat at 16⅛c for spot. Eggs steady at 19c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 11.—Flour firm, in good demand and generally held higher, with extra at $4,85a4,90 and family at $5,10a5,35. Wheat very firm and held at $1,12a1,14 for Nos. 2 and 1 red. Corn in good demand with sales 4,600 bush at $1,03a1,05 for ear and prime mixed and white; shelled; not much offered but buyers not disposed to follow up the advance. Rye advanced to 98c, and was held at $1 at the close. Barley nominally unchanged. Cotton firm with middling at 22c. Tobacco in good demand with sales 242 hhds and 26 boxes at $4,10 for frosted trash to $36 for bright leaf. Whisky unsettled and held at $1,10; $1,07a1,08 is offered; it would have been difficult to have bought to any extend at $1,10 at the close. Mess Pork in moderate demand at $29; held at $30. Bulk Meats quiet and unchanged at 11⅛a11⅛c for shoulders, 14⅛@14⅛c for rib sides, 15⅛a15⅛c for clear rib and clear sides. Lard held at 16⅛c with no demand. Butter unchanged with prime at $28@30. Eggs 14c. Linseed Oil $1,03. Gold 114⅛ buying. Exchange steady at 1-10 discount buying.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 11.—Tobacco steady and unchanged. Cotton quiet at 21@21⅛c. Hemp unchanged at $1,20@1,55. Flour firm at $4@4,35 for fall super, $4,40@4,75 for X, $4,80@5,25 for XX, $5,50@5,75 for XXX. Wheat firm and higher, with sales of No 2 spring at 95c, No 1 do at $1,02, No 2 red fall at $1,15@1,15⅛, and low choice to fancy at $1,30@1,50. Corn opened firm, with sales of mixed at $1,08@1,13, choice yellow at $1,13@1,15, choice to fancy white $1,18@1,23, and mixed and yellow closed 5c lower. Oats opened at 65@66c but fell off at close. Barley, nothing doing. Rye lower at 83c for prime. Whisky higher at $1,05@1,07. Groceries quiet and unchanged. Coffee ranges at 20@23c. Sugar 10⅛@11⅛c. Molasses 45@60c for sugar house. Pork quiet at $29@29,50. Dry salt meats: small sales shoulders at 11⅛, and clear sides at 15⅛c. Bacon; jobbing sales shoulders at 13c, clear rib at 16⅛@16⅛c and clear at 17⅛c. Lard; small sales tierce at 16@16⅛c and keg at 18c. Receipts: 2000 bush flour, 12,400 bush wheat, 33,000 bush corn, 6000 bush oats, 1900 bush barley, 700 bush rye.

ST. LOUIS, May 11.—Cattle; best grades in active request at 6@7⅛c. Hogs steady at 8@9⅛c for good to choice.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 11.—Exchange is unchanged. Flour is dull at $3,00@5,25 for spring extras. Wheat declined 3@3⅛c: No. 2 opened at $1,00⅛@1,00⅛ and fell to 97⅛c, closed with sellers at 97c; this afternoon unsettled at 98c cash, $1 seller June. Corn less active and ⅛@1c lower, closing at 92⅛@93c No. 2; this afternoon quiet and unchanged. Oats firm and ⅛@⅛c higher, closing at 52⅛@53c No. 2. Rye is firmer ⅛@1c higher, closing at 83⅛c No. 2. Highwines 2c higher at $1,06 wood, $1,07 iron. Provisions dull and nominally unchanged. Receipts for past twenty-four hours—flour 5,675 bbls, wheat 45,600, corn 64,192, oats 21,072, rye 1,477, barley 400 bush, hogs 5,781. Shipments—flour 5,109 bbls, wheat 66,387, corn 38,294, oats 6,550, barley 2,669, hogs 4,192. Freights dull and unchanged.

CHICAGO, May 11.—Cattle firmer and a shade more active at $5,00@8,22 for fair stockers to extra prime shipping beeves. Hogs active, 10@15c higher at $8,60@9,25 for fair to prime.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, May 11.—Flour is very firm with strong upward feeling on the part of holders; country brands white double extra held at $6@6,50; red, double extra at $5,25@5,50; amber, double extra, $5,25@5,75; spring, double extra, $4,50@5,00. Rye flour steady and unchanged. Wheat strong and 3c better; No. 1 red winter held at $1,23, and No. 2 do. at $1,19@1,20. Corn stronger and sales were made of new mixed at 95c; rejected 92c; No. 1 yellow held at 98c. Oats better at 56@57c. Rye quiet at 90@95c. Barley dull and nominal. Petroleum decidedly firmer, but buyers are holding off to great extent; refined held at 24c for round lots; small lots of course are a shade higher; crude firm at $5,70.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, May 11.—Flour firm with good demand. Wheat firm; Maryland $1,50a1,60; Pennsylvania $1,37a1,43. Corn firm and higher; white $1,20a1,23; yellow $1,15a1,16. Oats firm at 63a65c. Mess pork firm at $29,75a30. Bacon firm; rib sides 16⅛c; clear sides 17⅛c; shoulders 13⅛c; hams 20a21c. Lard quiet at 17⅛a17⅛c. Whisky, no inquiry and holders are firm; iron bound $1,08 and wood $1,07.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, May 11.—Cotton: fair demand; sales 136 bales; middling 22c. Flour $5. Corn $1,20. Rye $1. Wheat $1,05a1,20. Pork $29,50. Bacon 13⅛c, 16⅛c and 16⅛c. Bulk meats 12⅛c, 16c and 16⅛c. Lard 17c. Whisky $1,02. Tobacco: sales 341 hhds at advanced prices for lugs and low leaf; $5,85a8,50 for frosted to lugs, $8,75a20 for low to good leaf.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, May 9.—Cotton dull at 22⅛c; receipts, 682 bales; exports, 1,048 bales. Flour: superfine $4,75@5,00. Corn dull at $1,25. White oats scarce at 72c. Hay dull at $25. Bran active at $27. Lard dull at 17@18⅛c. Pork dull at $30,50 for mess. Bacon shoulders 14c; sides 18⅛.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, May 11.—Flour inactive. Wheat active and 3@4c better for No 1 white Michigan at $1,47, amber Michigan $1,24, closing at $1,23⅛; No 1 red $1,28, No 2 do $1,22. Corn a shade better for No 1 at 98c, No. 2 96c. Oats dull and nominal. Receipts: Flour, 900 bbls; wheat 3,200 bush; corn, 8,900 bush; oats, 2,800 bush.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, May 11.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat unsettled at $1,03 for No. 1 and 97⅛c for No. 2. Oats active at 52c for No. 2. Corn 80c for rejected. Freights weak at 4⅛a5⅛c to Buffalo. Receipts—4,000 bbls flour, 100,000 bush wheat. Shipments—6,000 bbls flour, 184,000 bush wheat.

Detroit.

DETROIT, May 11.—The Wheat market is in light supply, and prices continue to advance; sales of No. 1 white at $1,39. Corn higher, with sales at 95c. Oats advanced to 55@60c. Barley $1,55 per cental.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, May 11.—40 bbls flour, 100 do do, Dan Wallace; 100 do do, 400 sks T C Jenkins; 200 bgs do, S Lindsay; 3 cars staves, W Hastings; 1 do lumber, J M Seibert; 34 bgs corn, Meanor & H; 30 bgs wheat, 112 do flour, Schomaker & L; 19 do potatoes, F Sellers; 9 tcs hams, J H Parker, 2 tcs sausage, Reese Owens; 19 tcs grease, J Dalzell; 2 hhds tobacco, J Murphy; 5 do do, 1 box samples, R W Jenkinson; 7 tcs beef, Watt, L & Co; 35 bxs soap, 2 do starch, 1 crate do, W Beeson; 5 tcs hams, E Heazleton; 2 do sausage, W B Hays & Son; 2 do do, E H Myers; 5 do hams, Voigt, M & Co; 3 bbls alcohol, W McKowen; 2 cars staves, W Hastings; 182 bgs grain W J Meek; 1 car wheat, J Liggett; do lumber, W Brown; 50 bbls vinegar, P Duff & Son; 109 do flour, Schomaker & L.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, May 11.—12 cars ore, Brady's Bend Iron Co; 9 do ore, Shoenberger, B & Co; 2 do do, Dilworth, P & Co; 2 do do, Brown & Co; 2 do pig iron, Zug & Co; 1 do do, L Loyd & B, 18 bxs shoulders, Dalzell & T; 2 kgs paint, J Barneville; 70,000, shingles, G A Mundorf; 8,000 feet, lumber, R P Burgan; 120 sks potatoes, Bruggerman & O; 6 bbls oil, D Bly; 1 car oats, W G Miller; 21 sks do, A Black; 4 bbls eggs, Day & Co; 22 sks rags, McCullough, & Co; 10 bxs g ware, Gallinger & Co; 12 bdls chairs, 1 box, H Berger; 5 hides, G N Hoffstott; 1 bbl wine, McCullough, S & Co; 25 bxs cheese, Woodworth & Davidson; 3 tubs butter, Bruggerman & O, 15 kgs p barley, Watt, L & Co; 1 cask ware, J J Leary & Bro; 15 sks rye, J & W Fairley; 1 bbl tin blank, A D H Chambers; 50 bbls rosin, B L Fahnestock & Co; 1 bbl eggs, Voigt, M & Co; 1 do do, 1 do beans, 1 do apples, Head & M; 470 oil bbls, C A Wormcastle; 73 do do, B D Moore.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, May 11.—1 car stone, Bulman & G; 4 casks p ash, J B Canfield; 100 bbls flour, Watt, Lang & Co; 330 do do, Schomaker & L; 200 do do, owner; 100 do do, D Wallace; 27 sks kgs, B L Fahnestock & Co; 2 pcs spokes, M McWhinney, 20 churns & gear, S Hare & Son; 183 sks oats, S C McMasters; 37 bgs rye, W J Meek; 12 sks potatoes, Paul & Gibson; 100 bxs g jars 3 cases do, Atlantic Glass Co; 1 car staves, G Hagmier; 23 sks potatoes, 1 do empty sks, 2 bbls eggs, Woodworth & D; 1 tub butter, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 3 bbls bacon, H Rea Jr; 2 bbls scrap iron, J Jones; 585 pcs steel, Brown & Co; 6 pcs rail, 7 do iron, 1 bdl pins, Smith & Parker, 5 bxs cheese, E Heazelton; 5 do do, W D Carpenter; 21 bdls forks, J Rebman & Co; 2 bdls hoes, J Woodwell & Co; 1 bdl forks, Logan, Gregg & Co; 2 do do, Whitmore, Wolf, D & Co; 46 bgs oats, 3 do rye, J Wilson & Son; 36 bbls b coal, Seward & Emerson; 10 bbls liquor, Adler & R; 15 s machines, W Sumner & Co; 1 bbl alcohol, M A Jones.

ALLEGHENY STATION, May 11.—12 cars metal, Spang, C & Co; 3 do staves, Ralya & R; 1 do lime, J K Shinn; 24 hides, A Holstine; 40 sks potatoes, J Gliss; 1 car lumber, L Walters & Son; 228 bgs oats, 6 do f seed, R Knox & Son, 1 car wheat, W McKee & Co; 1 do f seed, M B Suydam; 300 pigs lead, T H Nevin & Co; 5 cars ore, Graff, B & Co 2 do lumber, Smith, C & Co; 2 do do, Frazier Bro; 1 do do, James McBrier; 50 doz brooms, 8 do brushes, C Hutchinson.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, May 11.—2 cars wheat, Kennedy Bro; 1 do corn, 258 oats, 36 do rye, Scott & G; 45 bgs wheat, J S Liggett & Co; 16 bgs rye, Keil & R; 2 bbls eggs, 3 bxs butter, L J Blanchard; 1 car lime, Henderson Bro; 3 cars metal, McKnight & Co; 9 sks rags, Knox & Orr; 1 car grain, 21 sks rye, Houck, J & Co; 3 pkgs butter, S S Marvin; 20 pkgs sundries, B Pflaum; 1 car barley, J M Carson & Co.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD, May 11.—37 sks rags, J B Jones; 1 car salt, Cunningham & Ihmsen; 88 bgs wheat, Scott & Gisal; 50 bbls whisky, Little & Mechling; 350 bdls paper, Smith & Francis; 13 bbls eggs, Allentown Line; 75 bbls cement, H R Beeson; 18 rolls leather, G H Anderson; 6 bbls flour, D Wallace; 150 bbls cement, C B Leech.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

PITTSBURGH BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA, May 11.—12 bbls apples, W Miller; 56 sks oats, P Fisher; 396 bxs w glass, R C Schmertz; 34 bbls apples, Johnston & Colvin; 23 do do, H Rea Jr; 37 sks oats, 87 do corn, Keil & Ritchart; 12 do corn, W Welsh & Co; 3 bbls whisky, J Gallagher; 56 bxs w glass, O H Swearer; 13 pkgs butter and eggs, J S Funk; 6 do do, S Heaton; 3 bbls eggs, Johnston & Colvin; 36 bgs corn, McBane & Anjer; 364 galls stone ware, W D Cooper & Co; 61 sks oats, 30 do wheat, McCracken, G & Co; 104 bbls whisky, 16 bales hay, 7 do apples, A S Carlisle; 8 bales hay, Campbell & Coulson; 30 sks oats, 5 bbls apples, H Bailey; 100 sks oats, S B Floyd & Co.

WHEELING PER PETROLIA, May 11.—93 sks corn, M Steel & Son; 11 bdls paper, Pittsburgh Paper Co; 31 bbls potatoes, Bruggerman & O; 120 sks wheat, W McKee & Co; 1,200 feet walnut lumber, G Freeman; 35 sks potatoes, 2 bbls eggs, 1 box cheese, Randolph & S; 104 oil bbls, C A Wormcastle; 2 bbls eggs, P Duff & Son; 800 nail kegs, Phillips & M; 12 washstands, 9 bureaus, Close, S Co; 5 bbls apples, John Herbert; 26 bbls whisky, Jas West; 187 pcs pipe, Hartman & E; 10 bbls flour, M Gilds; 17 sks corn, 16 do oats, Rose & E; 36 pkgs potatoes, M Kerr; 7 sks rye, 2 calves, 1 cow, H Laughlin.

RIVER NEWS.

The Collier departed for St. Louis last evening with a big trip some 1,800 tons, mostly Pittsburgh manufactures. Pilots —Thomas Morris and Marsh Hays.

The Savanna, from St. Louis, was due last night and will doubtless be found in port to-day. The Granite State is due today and will return to Portsmouth tomorrow at 4 P. M., Capt. Wash Kerr in command.

The Belle, Capt. J. P. Smith, is the regular packet for the Monongahela river to-day, leaving at six o'clock P. M. Passengers and shippers should bear in mind that she goes clear through to Geneva and pays particular attention to way business.

The Juniata, Capt. C. L. Brennan, is the regular packet for Cincinnati to-day, leaving at 12 o'clock. She is a good boat and offers superior inducements to passengers and has plenty of capacity for freight.

The Glendale, Capt. Hare, is filling up steadily for St. Louis. She is one of the best boats, in all respects, in the trade.

The Petrolia, from Wheeling, arrived and departed as usual.

The Wild Duck, Capt. Anawalt, is announced to depart for St. Louis on Saturday.

The Savanna, Capt. Rogers, is announced for St. Louis and the Upper Mississippi.

—Henry Arey, a pioneer steamboat mate died near Amelia, Ohio, on Friday last. He came to Cincinnati in 1817, and was mate of the old Vulcan, sternwheel Pike, Highland Laddie, old Cincinnati, Montezuma, Splendid, Amazon, Express Mail, Gen. Pike, Persian, and other old time boats. He was the first man who introduced spars to hoist derricks. He was born at Martha's Vineyard.

—A late Memphis paper says. The Kenton struck a snag just above Helena, on Thursday, at 10 A. M., and was run on the bank, where she careened and sunk, with her starboard side under water nearly up to her hurricane roof. Her larboard guard was also under water a few feet when the City of Alton passed up, and her crew were busy saving what they could from the wreck.

—The House Committee on Commerce has agreed upon the following appropriations for western rivers: Ohio, $50,000; Mississippi, Missouri and Arkansas, $150,000; falls of the Ohio, $350,000; Illinois, $100,000; Rock Island Rapids, $150,000; Des Moines rapids, $400,000; Cleveland, $20,000; Toledo and Maumee Bay, $50,000. The Committee will not have a chance to report for several weeks.

—The Emily Labarge, en route from St. Louis to Fort Buford with 400 tons Government freight, was at Sioux City on the 2d. She had three companies of the 7th Regiment, 225 men, 10 officers, 11 women, several Indian scouts, and about 20 children, from Omaha, all for Fort Buford.

—Says the Cincinnati *Gazette*: Capt. J. H. Maratta, of the Leonidas, was on Saturday appointed by the Probate Court of this county to administer the estate of Walter W. Maratta, who lost his life by the disaster to the Emma No. 3. The estate is valued at $2,100.

—Messrs. Chuck and Malone, of Memphis, a few days ago contracted with John B. Davis, for a fine sidewheel steamer for the Vicksburgh and Memphis trade, of the following dimensions: Hull, 180 feet, beam, 35 feet; hold, 6 feet.

—The Louisville *Courier* of Monday says: The Ajax came in from New Orleans yesterday with 22 empty barges, covering four acres of water. She will return with a tow of coal for New Orleans as soon as there is sufficient of water.

—The steamer Dubuque went up to Minneapolis last Thursday. The *Tribune* says of the circumstance. The announcement upon the streets created no stir whatever, and there were no visitors at the levee when the boat came in.

—A lot of lime got wet on the Bismarck above Cairo, on Thursday, and but for the watchfulness of Capt. William Thompson, that fine steamer would have been destroyed by fire. The lime was thrown overboard.

—The framework of a new steamer for the North-western Packet Company, at Madison, is up, and the plankers and caulkers are at work. The boat is to be completed within six or eight weeks.

—Since the boats have commenced carrying tobacco from Clarksville, Tenn., receipting through to East at 42c., the all rail rate has been fixed at 47c., including drayage from the warehouse.

—The St. Marys was hard aground at Buffington Saturday, very near the dam. Capt. Sweeney went to Parkersburgh on the Ohio No. 4 to get the New State to lighten her.

—The steamer Tacony was sold by the Marshal on the 16th ult., at Ft. Buford. The parties who bought her made a trip to Benton and put on a large lot of eastern freight.

—The Cincinnati *Commercial* of Tuesday says, that it was reported on Monday that Capt. George had purchased the Bermuda for the Kanawha River trade. Price, $8,000.

—John Sullivan, chief purser of the Magenta, has purchased an interest in the Belle Lee, and takes charge of the office.

—James Kerr, Jr., has quit the Grand Era, and now occupies a place in the office of Kountz Bro., in New Orleans.

—The Bellevernon, St. Louis to Pittsburgh was expected to arrive at Louisville on Monday.

—The Cumberland river was falling on Monday with five feet on Harpeth Shoals.

FINANCIAL.

Tradesmen's National Bank,
WOOD STREET, CORNER SECOND AVE.
INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.
Gold, Coupon Bonds and Stock
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
A. BRADLEY, President.
W. VANKIRK, Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, JR. Cashier.
oc8:d&T

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
CORNER FOURTH AND WOOD STREETS,
Pittsburgh, Pa.,
(SUCCESSORS TO HANNA, HART & CO.)
DEALERS IN
Exchange, Coin, Coupons,
And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
Government Bonds.
ALSO
Sight Draughts on London.
my1:s82

LEGAL.

Orphans' Court Sale.

Estate of JOSEPH GWINNER, late of the township of Burrell, county of Indiana, State of Pennsylvania:

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Indiana county, there will be exposed to public sale on the premises, on the FIRST TUESDAY,

7th DAY OF JUNE, 1870,

all the right, title, interest and claim of the said Joseph Gwinner, dec'd, of, in and to the following described real estate, to-wit: The one undivided third part of a certain piece or parcel of land situate in Burrell township, said county, adjoining lands of Jacob Graff and Wm. Maher, with a woolen factory, 30 feet by 40, two stories high, a two story frame dwelling house, 50 feet by 28, a stable and other outbuildings thereon erected, containing 4 acres, be the same more or less.

TERMS—One-half the purchase money on confirmation of sale, and the balance in one year thereafter, with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage.

Sale to be conducted by

JOHN BRUCE & WM. MAHER,
Administrators of said deceased.
my7:w6:d&T

WM. R. BLACK, Clerk.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA. IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the matter of ROBERT W. HODGENS and ALEXANDER M. HODGENS, bankrupts.

Western District of Pennsylvania, ss.

A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Robert W. Hodgens and Alexander M. Hodgens, of the county of Beaver, and State of Pennsylvania, in said District, who have been duly adjudged bankrupts upon petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 93 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, in said District, on the 26th day of May, A. D. 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of Samuel Harper, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said District.

A. MURDOCK,
U. S. Marshal,
As Messenger.
my3:w25

ARCHITECT.

T. D. EVANS,
ARCHITECT,
No. 42 FIFTH AVENUE. Plans and specifications prepared with care for all kinds of buildings

RIVER PACKETS.

MONONGAHELA RIVER.

THE FLEET STEAMER
BELLE,
J. P. SMITH.........Commander.
J. W. SCOTT.........Clerk.
Independent Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva Packet.
Leaves Wharf Boat above Monongahela Bridge every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 6 P. M.
Will carry Freight and Passengers to all points on the Monongahela river.
For freight or passage apply on board, or at Wharfboat, at foot of Grant street.
my9 SAM'L PATTERSON, Agent.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

FOR ST. LOUIS, GALENA, DUBUQUE AND ST. PAUL.
—The popular passenger steamer
GLENDALE.........J. M. HARE, Commander.
James Mellon, Clerk, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on FRIDAY, May 13, at 4 P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
my11 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR ST. LOUIS, KEOKUK, DUBUQUE AND ST. PAUL.—The fine passenger steamer
SAVANNA.........Capt. ROGERS.
Will leave for the above and intermediate ports on SATURDAY, May 14th.
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ST. LOUIS.

FOR EVANSVILLE, CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS. THURSDAY, May 12th, at 4 P. M., the steamer
WILD DUCK,
And Barges Swan and Dove,
J. W. ANAWALT.........Commander.
CHARLES ADAMS.........Clerk.
Will leave as announced above.
For freight apply on board or to
G. H. GRIEST & CO., Agents.
Who will give through bills of lading to New Orleans and all landings on the Mississippi and Missouri rivers. my10

FOR LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE AND NASHVILLE.—The staunch and commodious
KATE PUTNAM,
ED. EVANS.........Captain.
W. HARBISON.........Clerk.
Will leave as above on THURSDAY, May 12th.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
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SPECIAL NOTICE—The Kate Putnam will take freights and receipt them through to Memphis and New Orleans.
my14 EDWARD EVANS, Master.

SHIPPERS' BARGE LINE—FOR EVANSVILLE, CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS, the steamer
COLLIER AND BARGES.
JAS. SHEDDEN.........Master.
CHAS. MATTHEWS, Clerk, will leave as above on THIS DAY, May 11th, at 4 P. M.
G. H. GHRIEST & Co., Agents.

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THE NEW AND SPLENDID Steamer
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Pittsburgh and Cincinnati
PACKET LINE
The new and splendid side-wheel
JUNIATA, Capt. C. L. BRENNAN, will leave Pittsburgh for Cincinnati EVERY THURSDAY at 12 o'clock promptly. Returning, will leave Cincinnati EVERY SUNDAY at 12 M.
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mh7 JAMES COLLINS, Agents.

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The new and splendid side-wheel Steamer ARLINGTON, DANIEL MOORE, Master, A. S. SHEPARD, Clerk, leaves Pittsburgh for Cincinnati every TUESDAY at 12 M. promptly. Returning, leaves Cincinnati for Pittsburgh, at 12 M. every FRIDAY.
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SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ CONSUMPTION.

DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP for the cure of Coughs, Colds and Consumption.

Dr. SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC for the cure of Dyspepsia and all the Debilitated Conditions of the Stomach.

DR. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, for Diseases of the Liver or to act as a Gentle Purgative.

All of these three Medicines are often required in curing Consumption, though the Pulmonic Syrup alone has cured many desperate cases. The Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills assist in regulating the Stomach and Liver, and help the Pulmonic Syrup to digest and search through the blood vessels, by which means a cure is soon effected.

These Medicines are conscientiously offered to the Public as the only safe, certain and reliable remedy for Pulmonary Consumption, and for all those morbid conditions of the body which lead to that fatal disease. Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia are often forerunners of Consumption, and when they manifest themselves they require the most prompt attention.

The Pulmonic Syrup is a medicine which has had a long probation before the public. Its value has been proved by the thousand cures it has made through a period of more than thirty-five years, in all of which time its reputation has increased, and the most obstinate skepticism can no longer doubt that it is a remedy which may be used with confidence in all cases which admit of a cure.

If the patient will perseveringly follow the directions which accompany each bottle, he will certainly be cured, if his lungs are not too much wasted to make a cure possible. Even in cases supposed to be incurable, when friends and physicians have despaired, the use of this Medicine has saved the life of the patient and restored him to perfect health.

Dr. Schenck does not say that all cases of Pulmonary Consumption are within the reach of medicine, but he emphatically asserts that often when patients have the most alarming symptoms, such as a violent cough, creeping chills, night sweats, general debility, even to such a degree that they are obliged to lie in bed, and when they are given up by their physician, they may still be cured. No medical treatment can create new lungs, but when the lungs are very badly diseased and to some extent destroyed, a cure may be effected by Dr. Schenck's medicine.

Also, in Scrofulous Diseases, these medicines are equally efficient. Dr. Schenck has photographs of a number of persons who have been nearly covered with running sores and now all healed up. This shows its purifying properties, which must be able to heal cavities in the lungs.

In the treatment of Consumption it is of the utmost importance to give vigor and a healthy tone to the system. Hence it is necessary to strengthen the appetite of the patient and improve the digestion. Proper nourishment is required together with such means as will make the food easily digestible. The articles most suitable for the diet of Consumptive patients are designated in Dr. Schenck's Almanacs, which are distributed gratuitously. In general, the most highly nutritious articles are to be preferred; but the digestive organs must be strengthened in order to make either food or medicine serviceable. This requirement is met by the Seaweed Tonic, and for this purpose it was designated.

When the digestive powers are put in good order, the food has its proper effect; the system of the patient is invigorated and the lungs begin to exercise their functions in a normal and healthy manner. Then the healing powers of Pulmonic Syrup will effect the cure.

Pulmonary Consumption is almost always complicated with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint. Schenck's Mandrake Pills are intended to remove obstructions from the Liver and restore its healthy action. They have all the efficacy which is ascribed to calomel or "blue mass," and are warranted not to contain a particle of any mineral poison. These Pills cure the most obstinate costiveness, sick headache, piles, billious affections, and all other diseases which arise from a torpid or obstructed condition of the Liver. One box of these pills will prove the efficacy of the medicine.

In Consumption the Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are invaluable auxiliary medicines. They relieve the sufferings of the patient and assist the Pulmonic Syrup in effecting a cure. They have been found useful in advanced stages of Consumption, where the lungs are almost entirely destroyed and all symptoms according to the judgment of the physician indicated a speedy death. The lives of patients who were actually in a dying condition have been preserved for months by the use of Schenck's three great remedies.

Dr. Schenck's Almanac contains a full treatise on the various forms of disease, his mode of treatment and general directions how to use his medicine can be had gratis, or sent by mail by addressing his Principal Office, No. 15 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists. de27:d&T

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RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.—On and after 11 P. M., Sunday, MAY 1st, 1870, Trains will arrive at and depart from the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
Mail Train	1 30 am	*Southern ex	5 20 am
Fast Line	12 12 am	*Pacific Ex	2 40 am
Wall's No. 1	6 20 am	Wall's No. 1	6 30 am
Brin'n Ac No. 1	7 50 am	Mail Train	8 10 am
Wall's No. 2	8 55 am	Brinton Ac	10 20 am
Cincinnati Ex	9 20 am	B'ks Ac. No. 1	3 10 pm
Johnstown Ac	10 50 am	Cincin'ti Ex	12 35 pm
B'ks Ac. No. 1	7 00 pm	Wall's No. 2	11 51 am
Pittsb'gh Ex	1 30 pm	Johnstown Ac	4 05 pm
Pacific Ex	1 50 pm	Homew'd Ac	
Wall's No. 3	2 35 pm	No. 1	8 50 pm
Homew'd Ac		Phila. Express	3 50 pm
No. 1	9 55 pm	Wall's No. 3	3 05 pm
Wall's No. 4	5 50 pm	Wall's No. 4	6 05 pm
Brin'n Ac No. 2	1 10 pm	*Fast Line	7 40 pm
War Passen'r	10 20 pm	Wall's No. 5	11 00 pm

*These trains make close connection at Harrisburg for Baltimore.

The Church Train leaves Walls Station every Sunday at 9.05 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10.05 p. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12.50 p. m. and arrives at Walls Station at 2.10 p. m.

*Cincinnati Express leaves daily. Southern Express leaves daily except Monday. All other trains daily except Sunday.

For further information apply to
W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

A. J. CASSATT,
my3 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA R. R.—On and after NOV. 14, 1869, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows:

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
Springd'e No. 1	6 40 a m	Mail	7 00 a m
Freeport No. 1	5 20 a m	Freeport No. 1	9 20 a m
Express	10 40 a m	Sharpb'g No. 1	1 20 a m
Sharpb'g No. 1	1 20 p m	Express	3 20 p m
Freeport No. 2	4 05 p m	Springd'e No. 1	3 10 p m
Mail	5 50 p m	Freeport No. 2	3 20 p m
Springd'e No. 2	6 20 p m	Freeport No. 1	6 30 p m

Above trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday at 7.40 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9.50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 1.20 P. M. and arrive at Allegheny Junction at 3.40 P. M.

The trains leaving Allegheny City at 7.00 A. M. make direct connection at Freeport with Walker's line of Stages for Butler and Hannahstown. Through tickets may be purchased at the Office, No. 1 St. Clair street, near the Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny.

For further particulars apply to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent,
Federal Street Depot.

The Western Pennsylvania Railroad will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All baggage exceeding this amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

A. J. CASSATT,
no15 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W. and CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.
From MAY 1st, 1870, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, north side, Pittsburgh city time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	12 28 a m	Fast Line	2 30 a m
Erie & Ygn Ex	7 28 a m	Pacific Ex	12 08 p m
Cl. & Wh'g M'l	6 38 a m	Wheeling Ex	10 48 a m
Chicago Mail	6 58 a m	C. & St. L. Ex	2 28 p m
Chicago Ex	9 58 a m	Chicago Mail	3 28 p m
Cl. & Wh'g Ex	2 08 p m	Cleveland Ex	3 38 p m
Pacific Ex	2 28 p m	Erie & Ygn Ex	6 03 p m
We & Erie Ex	4 03 p m	Cl. & Wh'g Ex	7 08 p m
DEPART FROM ALLEG'Y.		ARRIVE IN ALLEGHENY.	
Bea'r Falls Ac	6 38 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6 52 a m
Leetsdale	10 18 a m	Bea'r Falls	8 08 a m
"	11 53 a m	New Castle	10 58 a m
Rochester	2 48 p m	Enon	8 58 a m
Enon	4 28 p m	Leetsdale	12 43 p m
Leetsdale	5 13 p m	Bea'r Falls	2 43 p m
Bea'r Falls	6 23 p m	Leetsdale	4 33 p m
Leetsdale	10 43 p m	"	7 33 p m
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	1 13 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9 58 a m

☞ Pacific Express will leave daily.
☞ Pacific Express arrives daily.
☞ Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.
☞ Fast Line arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
☞ All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MYERS, Genl. Pas. & Ticket Agent.
J. N. McCULLOUGH, Genl. Manager.

CHANGE OF TIME.—ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.
—The only DIRECT ROUTE TO THE OIL REGIONS WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.
On and after MONDAY, Nov. 22, 1869, TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY, (except Sunday) will leave Pittsburgh Depot, corner of Eleventh and Pike streets, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

LEAVE PITTSBURGH.		ARRIVE IN PITTSBURGH.	
Day Ex	7 15 A. M.	Day Ex	5 30 P. M.
Night Ex	8 00 P. M.	Night Ex	7 00 A. M.
1st Hulton	6 40 A. M.	1st Hulton	6 25 A. M.
2d Hulton	11 50 A. M.	2d Hulton	9 00 A. M.
3d Hulton	5 00 P. M.	3d Hulton	2 10 P. M.
4th Hulton	11 00 P. M.	4th Hulton	7 15 P. M.
Freeport Ac	9 30 A. M.	Soda Works	7 55 A. M.
Soda Works	6 30 P. M.	Freeport Ac	5 45 P. M.
Brady's B Ac	3 15 P. M.	Brady's B Ac	10 05 A. M.
Church	1 00 P. M.	Church	10 20 A. M.

Express trains stop only at principal points. Accommodation trains stop at all stations.

We are now running "Silver Palace Sleeping Cars" on our night Express trains, both ways from Pittsburgh to Corry.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l Supt.
THOMAS M. KING, Ass't. Supt.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.
PAN HANDLE ROUTE.
CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 14th, 1869, trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

Pittsburgh Time.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Mail	2 08 a. m.	12 13 p. m.
Southern Express	2 28 p. m.	5 00 a. m.
Fast Line	9 48 a. m.	7 18 p. m.
Mixed Accommodation	5 43 a. m.	6 52 p. m.
McDonald Acc'n. No. 1	11 28 a. m.	7 33 a. m.
Steubenville Accommod.	3 43 p. m.	9 48 a. m.
McDonald Acc'n. No. 2	5 53 p. m.	3 23 p. m.
Sunday Church Train	12 58 p. m.	9 58 a. m.

2.28 p. m. Express will leave daily.
12.12 p. m. Mail will arrive daily.

S. F. SCULL,
General Ticket Agent, Columbus, O.
W. W. CARD, Sup't., Dennison, Ohio. no15

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.
On and after SUNDAY, February 20th, 1870, Trains will arrive and depart from the Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows:

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Mail to and from Unt'n	7 00 a. m.	6 00 p. m.
McKeesport Accommod.	11 00 a. m.	2 05 p. m.
Ex. to and from Unt'n	3 15 p. m.	10 00 a. m.
West Newton Accommo.	4 30 p. m.	8 35 a. m.
Braddock's Accommoda.	6 15 p. m.	7 50 p. m.
Night Acc. to McKeesp't	10 30 p. m.	6 45 a. m.
Sunday Church Train to and from West Newton	1 00 p. m.	10 00 a. m.

RICHARD B. SOWERS, Agent.

HARDWARE & CUTLERY

ESTABLISHED 1831.
Logan, Gregg & Co.,
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE,
No. 52 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Spring Goods, Hoes, Rakes, Forks, Scythes, Snaths, &c.
Merchants are invited to examine our stock when in the city.
Orders by mail will have prompt attention.

BEAVER FALLS CUTLERY COMPANY.

BEAVER FALLS
CUTLERY CO.,
No. 70 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
MANUFACTURERS OF THEIR NEW
Solid Cast Handle
TABLE KNIFE.
Superior Steel Blade, with concave Bolster. The metal composing this handle is cast firmly to the blade, securing the utmost strength in construction without additional weight.
It is made of the requisite hardness, and will not tarnish or blacken, as in the case of plated ware. In color and brilliancy, it is similar to pure silver. Handle and Blade, as above described, constitute an article of UNIQUE DESIGN, Elegant Appearance and Great Durability.
The Superb Style and Great Strength of this article enables the manufacturers to recommend it as especially adapted for use in all Hotels, Steamboats, Restaurants, Public Institutions and Private Families.
Beaver Falls Cutlery Co.
NO. 70 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Table Cutlery and Pocket Knives.
QUALITY GUARANTEED.

BRASS CASTINGS.

HENRY BIER.........GUSTAVE BASCH
Henry Bier & Co.,
(Successors to JOHN M. COOPER & CO.)
BELL AND BRASS FOUNDERS.
Brass Castings
MADE PROMPTLY TO ORDER.
MALEABLE AND GREY IRON FITTINGS, GAS PIPE AND TUBING, THROTTLE, SAFETY AND CHECK VALVES, ALL GLOBE PATTERN IRON COCKS. BRASS WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION for Steam, Water and Oil.
Manufacturers of J. M. Cooper & Co's IMPROVED BALANCE-WHEEL STEAM PUMP.
AGENTS OF DREYFUS' PATENT OILERS, the best in the market.
OFFICE AND WORKS:
Corner Thirteenth and Pike Streets.
ap26

ATWOOD & McCAFFREY,
Corner LIBERTY STREET and THIRD AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa., BRASS FOUNDERS and IRON PIPE FITTERS, and AGENTS for A. S. CAMERON & CO'S STEAM PUMPS AND BLOWERS.

STONE.

WEST COMMON
Machine Stone Works,
Northwest corner of West Common, Allegheny.
FRED'K ATVATER & CO.,
Have on hand or prepare on short notice, Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c. Head and Tomb Stones, &c.
Orders promptly executed on reasonable terms

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

Yesterday Alderman Moreland committed Patrick Driscoll to jail for whipping his wife.

From present indications, a larger number of our people than usual will visit Europe the coming season.

Alderman McMasters has had his office refitted and renovated, very greatly improving its appearance.

The Eliza's—Yesterday Mayor Callow committed Eliza Daffey, Eliza Bradley and Eliza Cook to jail for thirty days for vagrancy.

Alderman Neubert yesterday fined Charles Beerkempter five dollars for disorderly conduct on Fifth avenue, on oath of Edward Kling.

Another Old Land-Mark Gone.—The old brick house, corner of Market street and Fourth avenue, owned by the Union National Bank, is being torn down. The Bank contemplates erecting a magnificent Bank building this coming Summer.

By a typographical error, the GAZETTE of the 10th was made to state the scene of the murder of Patrick Collins at No. 28 Third avenue. No. 28 is the residence of Mr. John Patton, a good citizen, whom this unfortunate accident of our types has done injustice to.

George R. Cochran, Esq., is spoken of as a candidate for the District Attorneyship of this county. We can't say that Mr. Cochran is an aspirant for the position, but will say if he is, the other candidates will have to "get up and dust" or George will come in ahead.

Christopher Kinig made affidavit before Alderman Koenig yesterday, to the effect that Charles Hussing had threatened to break his neck. Charles, when arrested, averred that Christopher struck him in the face. Both parties were held for future disposition.

Unsettled.—The weather. If any one in this immediate vicinity has an unsettled account with the weather clerk, we hope he will call and settle immediately. It would require extraordinary foresight under the present state of affairs, to tell one hour what kind of weather we are going to have the next.

Escaped.—It was reported yesterday that Mrs. Philomina Shughart, the Butler county murderess, escaped from Dixmont yesterday. It will be remember that she was convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to death, but wss subsequently pronounced insane and committed to Dixmont.

Obituary.—Mr. Jas. Trimble, of the Eleventh ward, died yesterday, in the sixty-sixth year of his age. He was born in Lancaster county in 1805, and came here when he was only eighteen. He was very industrious, and had accumulated considerable wealth. He was devotedly attached to the Presbyterian Church, in which faith he died.

Church Improvement.—The colored Methodist house of worship, on Porter's alley, Eleventh ward, has doubled its dimensions. It is a neat, unpretending brick edifice, capable of seating a large audience. The church improvement is mainly due to the exertions of Rev. Dr. Williams, the worthy and efficient pastor.

Matrimonial.—Edward House, Esq., member of Select Council from the Second ward, and one of our most prominent and substantial merchants, was married at Zanesville, Ohio, on Tuesday last, to a gifted and accomplished young lady of that place. We tender him our heartiest congratulations and wish the happy couple the largest measure of prosperity and contentment.

We direct the attention of our readers to the announcements of our worthy and efficient County Register, Joseph H. Gray, Esq., which will be found in another column. Just here it may be well to observe that Mr. Gray has throughout his term well and faithfully discharged his duties and in such manner as to elicit the heartiest commendation of all who have had business at his office.

Bossing.—Yesterday morning Marfred Stevens made information before Alderman McMasters setting forth that George Gunnell had attacked and beaten him without provocation. The parties are painters, and had been engaged at a house on Wylie street when the dispute occurred. The whipped man was the "boss" and the whipper the journeyman. The accused was arrested and held for a hearing.

Boy Hurt.—Last evening about seven o'clock John Limner, a lad aged about twelve years, had three fingers of his left hand badly crushed. He was playing with a companion on a hand car of the Pennsylvania Railroad at the outer depot, when by some accident one of the wheels passed over his hand. He was taken into a drug store on Penn street and his injuries attended to by Dr. J. H. Butterfield, after which he went home.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—Mr. Edward Adams appeared in his favorite character, "Iago," in "Othello," at the Opera House last evening to a large and select audience, notwithstanding the unfavorable weather. This evening he will appear in "The Marble Heart," one of his best pieces.

CITY HALL.—The Mercy Hospital Fair, at City Hall, continues to be the centre of attraction for all benevolent persons as well as those in search of amusement. It is pleasant place to spend an evening.

Serious Accident.

A serious accident occurred in the Twelfth ward, yesterday afternoon. Mr. Wm. Robb, a carpenter, while engaged at work on a new building in course of erection by Chas. Armstrong, fell from the top of the building to the cellar, sustaining severe bruises and it is feared severe internal injuries, which may prove fatal. Mr. Robb was assisting to place the rafters, when the scaffolding upon which he was standing gave way and precipitated him to the cellar. Dr. Galiaher was called to attend him, dressed his wounds and rendered such other medical assistance as was possible.

New Paper.

We have before us the second copy of the Pittsburgh *Review and Price Current*, a new journal devoted strictly to the advancement and protection of our iron, nail, glass and general manufacturing interests. It is published by Messrs. McConnell & Co., and edited by Messrs. John C. Harper and David Lowry, both experienced and capable journalists, who were long connected with the *Commercial*, and who contributed largely to the success and influence of our contemporary. The paper is folio in form, about the size of this sheet, is well printed, brimful of interesting manufacturing and trade notes, and edited with very decided ability. We hope it will meet with that encouragement merited by the energy and enterprise of its conductors.

Fertile Imagination.

Imagination is a very useful and desirable gift. When properly exercised it gilds life with the most roseate hues, and yields pleasure and joy of inestimable value.

It may, however, when used improperly, bring sorrow instead of happines. Magistrates are perhaps among the most notable witnesses of this truth. Every day they see exemplified its evil effects. Yesterday Alderman McMasters had a sample case, Eliza Shultz, was instrumental in bringing the fact before him. She stated that Sarah Craig, some months ago purchased a store from her, fixtures and good will in Pipetown for $300, paying 210 in cash, and representing she had the remainder deposited in a savings bank in Philadelphia, for two weeks. Now here is where the imagination entered. It is said the possession of the $90 in the bank was only fancy—an effort of Sarah's imagination some people would call it. The Alderman called it false pretense, and for it Sarah was arrested and held for a hearing on this charge.

Going to Europe.

Quite a number of our citizens are leaving even this early in the season for a summer trip to Europe, and the indications are that more Pittsburghers will visit "the other side" during the present year than ever before. The "Australia" of the Anchor Line which sails Saturday carries out Mr. Edward Casey, of the firm of Casey & Mitchell, Mr. Saml. McClurkan, Mr. James Chambers, Mr. Robert Woods, Mr. H. Lacock, Mr. Joseph O'Neill, Mrs. Ann Barnes, wife of the well known safe manufacturer, Mrs. Jane Barker, Miss A. J. Townley and Miss S. J. McClurkan, all of this city, while the "City of Brussels" of the Inman Line, will have among her passengers Mrs. James W. Campbell and family, Mr. William Shaw and Miss Florence Williams, of Lawrenceville. From Mr. William Bingham, Jr., of 143 Smithfield street, (to whom we are indebted for the above information) we learn that all the steamers as far as June 25th are filling rapidly.

BURIED ALIVE.

Horrible Accident in Ormsby—Three Men Buried in a Privy Vault and Suffocated—Another Narrowly Escapes Death.

One of the most shocking accidents we have been called upon to chronicle recently occurred yesterday evening in Ormsby borough about a square above the Pittsburgh and Birmingham car station. Three men, who but a moment before the accident were in the health and vigor of manhood, were almost instantly and without a moment's warning hastened into eternity. Two families have been made desolate, and children, who were dependent upon the labors of their fathers, have not only been made orphans, but have been cast adrift upon the sea of life, dependent upon the cold charities of a pitiless world.

The victims of this heartrending affair were Matthew Wilhelm, Sr., and his son Matthew Wilhelm, Jr., and Jacob Mooney, who in company with Richard Mackey were engaged in digging a privy vault on the premises of the latter named gentlemen. Near where they were at work was an old vault, which being full was abandoned, and the new one was being sunk close to it, a wall of earth, three feet in thickness, separating them. The new vault had been carried to a depth of twenty-two feet and it appears that all four men were at the bottom of the excavation, at work, when the three feet of earth which separated the old vault from the new gave way, at a distance of about ten feet from the surface, and the contents of the old vault was precipitated upon the unfortunate men in the bottom of the new vault, completely submerging them. Efforts were at once made by those working at the surface to release their companions, but so sudden and unexpected was the accident that considerable time elapsed before anything was accomplished. Mr. Mackey was first extricated, and was found to be still alive. He received proper attention from some of those who had assembled about the scene of the disaster, while others exerted themselves in extricating those yet remaining in the horrible pit. The bodies were all extricated as soon as possible, but unfortunately too late to save the lives of the poor victims. Medical aid was called and every effort resorted to to restore the men to consciousness, but it proved of no avail, except in the case of Mr. Mackey, who, after receiving proper attention, soon recovered. The accident has cast a gloom over the community in which the unfortunate men resided, unequaled by anything that has ever transpired in that borough.

The Coroner was notified and will hold an inquest on the bodies this morning.

THE TARIFF.

Voice of the Workingmen—What They Think of the Reduction—Their Demands and Determination—Stirring Resolutions and Speeches.

Last evening the Workingmen of the vicinity assembled in Mass Meeting in the Twelfth ward to give expression to their sentiments in relation to the reduction of the present tariff duties. A large stand had been erected on the former site of the Fair Grounds, at the head of Twenty-ninth street, above Liberty, which was made the rallying center for the hardy sons of toil, who enthusiastically engaged in the proceedings. The unfavorable state of the weather doubtless interfered with the attendance, but the masses present fully demonstrated the feeling and determination of the Workingmen in the cause.

Shortly after eight o'clock, the meeting was called to order, when the following officers were chosen:

President: Aaron Cozad, Esq. Vice-Presidents: Siddens Seimon, Wm. Lyons, Benjamin Catley, John B. Arthurs. Secretary: Chas. A. M. Myer.

The President assumed the chair, with a few words of thanks, when the Secretary was called upon, and read the following

RESOLUTIONS.

WHEREAS, certain persons in the employ of foreign capitalists, and for their own gain, are urging the Congress of the United States to reduce the Tariff on Iron, Steel, and other articles manufactured in foreign countries; and to accomplish their end, assert that the working people of America are not opposed to the proposed reduction of duties, and that the majority of the people are in favor of a low Tariff.

Therefore, we, the Working Men of Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, protest that we are not in favor of a low Tariff on such articles as are manufactured in foreign countries, and imported to this country and sold, to the great injury of the manufacturers of America, and therefore,

Resolved, That any man who advocates Free Trade or a low Tariff, shall not receive our votes for any office of profit or honor, but we will ignore all political parties, and support the men who endeavor to protect our home industries.

Resolved, That we request the working men of Pittsburgh and vicinity to join us in a petition to Congress praying that the present Tariff law may remain unchanged, or, if any change be made, they give us higher rates rather than lower rates.

Resolved, That we disclaim any participation on the part of our employers, in originating this meeting, but declare it to be influenced by our own judgment in reference to the effect the action of Congress, in lowering the rate of tariff on steel and other manufactures, is soon to have, in bringing down the wages we are to receive for our hard, hot and skillful work.

Resolved, That we believe the members of Congress should be well enough informed to know, as we do, that they should legislate to encourage the industrial pursuits of the country, and, by the adoption of the full rates of tariff for revenue, give incidental protection to the several branches of manufactures, thereby encouraging and inducing capitalists to invest money in these different manufacturing branches; and giving employment to the hundreds of thousands who are skilled workmen, and who do no not desire to be compelled to engage in agriculture.

Resolved, That the reduction of the rates of duty on Steel, and other manufactured articles, is calculated to bring us and our families to the same position as skilled workmen are in Europe, which is, existence, and nothing more.

Resolved, That while the present rates of Tariff on Steel and other manufactured articles continue, our employers are likely to be compelled to reduce our wages, to enable them to compete with foreign manufacturers of the articles, they will be required to make a great reduction, greater than *we* can stand, and keep ourselves and families with any degree of comfort, if the rates of Tariff on Steel, as now proposed in the bill, and pending before the House, be adopted.

Resolved, That we regret that the Congress of the United States, which should ever feel disposed to legislate for the prosperity of the whole people of this country, seems too willing to make laws which oppress our own citizens, and inure to the benefit of foreign lands. That it does not hesitate to levy direct taxes upon the people, and collect them with severe rigor, whilst our legislators and officials are slow in punishing foreigners who violate laws made to regulate trade between our own and other countries. That it is obstinate in retaining on the statute books laws which, in their character, are inquisitorial, and, in time of peace, unjust, and should be resorted to for revenue only in time of war.

Resolved, That whilst the proofs are so many, and so clear, that the rates of Tariff, which, when enacted for revenue, are made high enough to give incidental protection to our industrial pursuits, and induce the investment of capital in the various branches of manufacture, always result, and have done so in every single instance, to the interest of the country, and to the cheapening of the cost to the consumer, we regret that our legislators are so blind as not to see what is most beneficial to the interest of the people of the United States.

The resolutions were received with cheers, and at the conclusion of the reading unanimously adopted.

THE GREAT QUESTION.

Major A. M. Brown was now called upon, and responded by coming forward and saying, that he had presented himself before them to talk of a question which had been laid aside to a certain extent for the last nine years. The war had come upon the nation, and in that terrible struggle all else but the protection of the government was forgotten, so the great questions of finance and trade, and commerce and of the industries had been comparatively forgotten. Now peace had come again, and the people were again turning to these great questions which had been interrupted by the strife, chief among which was that of protection.

He thought it strange that the people of Pittsburgh in 1870 should be called together in such a cause. It was strange that it was necessary to call the people together to express their views on this vital question and by their actions strengthen the backbone of Congress, in sustaining and protecting the industrial interests of the country. But when such a crisis did come it was right that the people should assemble—the working people, and give expression to their sentiments as free laborers upon the necessity, the duty and the justice of elevating free labor and protecting the free laboring man. It was their's to speak in such tones that none in all the land should mistake their meaning.

He did not come as the representative of any party or set of politicians; nor in the interest of any capitalist or manufacturer. He sought only to speak as one of the toiling millions, who never possessed a cent that did not come through the sweat of the brow. He came to talk of the right to protect labor, which was demanded,—the necessity of which was felt by all classes, manufacturers and laborers, throughout the land.

If they went back in the history of a protective tariff policy, it would be found that the same influences were opposed to it now as in 1750, when the British announced that the Colonies could not manufacture for themselves. They could extract from the hills and valley the mineral wealth, but it must be sent to England for manufacture and be returned at a profit to the English taskmasters. This policy at last led to the severance of the Colonies, and in 1789, as one of his first official acts, Washington signed a tariff enactment. Later, in 1808 even South Carolina, slave State as it was, saw the necessity for this law and pronounced in favor of the tariff, and all the country—every State was then in favor of it. In 1817 another tariff was enacted, and so in 1832, and from that time down to the present, it had been the policy to protect labor, make it honorable, dignify and encourage it. Especially was this the case in the free North, which recognized the fact that a tariff was one of the greatest elements in the successs of a nation. It was the policy, to protect the labor of the working man from coming in contact with that of the old country, where the product of labor was barely sufficient to sustain life. Why was it that so many came from their homes in England, and France, in Germany and Ireland and Wales, to this country? The answer was found in the fact that at home these men had learned that their labor was despised. They were looked upon only as the *sub stratum* of the lowest grade of society to be ridden over and trampled down by the booted and spurred sons of aristocracy. A voice, "What about the Scotch." [Laughter.]

Major Brown—Oh, I had almost forgotten them; they are as good as any one else. They are not behind. A voice, "No, no, they are not." [Laughter.]

The speaker here branched off into a little anecdote, which put the hearers into an excellent humor, and created great merriment. Continuing his argument he said these men were of that character of whom it might be said, although their faces were covered with dirt and their hands slightly soiled as they worked by the furnace, that "a man's a man for a' that." [Cheers.]

BEAUTY OF FREE TRADE.

Why, then, did they come over the water and leave the lands of their birth if *free trade* was such a good thing? Why not stay at home and live among their friends? They might work there for sixpence a day and see their families starve. That was the answer. The point was well illustrated by the conversation of the two foreigners, one of whom boasted that in America he made three dollars a day, while the other, as a rebutting argument, urged that potatoes cost seventy-five cents a bushel, while in England they could be had for sixpense. No. 1 replied, "Oh, yes, but there I never could get the sixpence!" [Laughter.]

The speaker contended that the laboring classes of England and the old countries barely eked out a living for the same work which in America brought them ease and comfort and the luxuries of life. It was all because of the two different policies. The free laborer here, under a system which protected him from competition from the slave labor of the South and the pauper labor of Europe, was enabled to enjoy life as a man should from his honest toil. The question, then, was simply whether the laborer was still to be kept up in America or whether he was to be reduced to a condition parallel with that of the pauper laborer of Europe. It was easily explained. If one man got a certain piece of work performed for twenty cents and another was compelled to pay two dollars, it was easy to see which could sell the cheapest And the people would purchase where they could purchase the cheapest.

NO POLITICAL QUESTION.

They never considered whether it came from the drops of blood of the toiling millions in a country where labor was reduced to pauperism. The American system of tariff was such that all this was avoided, the resources of the country were developed, and employers were enabled to pay honest, liberal wages for honest toil. It was not then a question of politics. It was not a Republican or Democratic affair. It affected all classes. Under it a man, or a company of men could enter manufacturing with a chance of success just as in other mercantile pursuits. And the boys could be educated to fill the places made vacant when their fathers passed away. If a man was found opposed to the tariff, it would always prove that that man was an aristocrat at heart, or a demogogue.—Henry Clay, and men of his stamp, though brought up under the influence which permeated society in slave States, were yet in favor of a tariff, while Calhoun, and other slaveocrats, espoused the cause of free trade. They hated a free laborer, and wanted to debase him to the condition of their slaves.

There never was a time when the manufacturer prospered that the employe did not. Both interests were united, and so soon as the new system—a reduced tariff—was put into effect, so soon would the laboring man be dragged down. Drag down any of the mechanic arts and bring them into competition with the foreign pauper labor and the prosperity of the working man in America was at an end. The people of the Old Keystone State should then send up no uncertain sound. They should send up such a voice that the skulkers and cowards and tricksters would be abashed, and that that their demands would be respected. They should say in unmistakable tones that no vote of a working man would be given to any candidate who would endeavor to reduce free labor to the level of that of pauperism. Pittsburgh, the home of the workingmen, had taken the lead and she should stand by her colors until the first demands of free labor were recognized throughout the land.

The chairman next introduced the

HON. THOMAS HOWARD

who made a brief speech. He said he had been confined to a sick bed for more than two weeks, yet when he saw the notice of a tariff meeting for the purpose of giving expression to the sentiments of the working men upon this question he felt that he could not remain at home,—he felt it his duty to come although he might not be able to say a word.

It was full well understood that it was absolutely necessary for the prosperity of the laboring man to have a tariff. The laboring man derived more benefit than the manufacturer. It was impossible for the laboring man to live in America unless he had more wages than in Europe. His surroundings were different, and he held a higher position in society. Experience was thebest teacher. It was one that never failed. Since the commencement in the early history of the country of this discussion, all kinds of tariff had been tried—the high tariff, the low tariff, and the compromise, and something near like free trade, and it was evident that the higher the tariff the better the country. When American labor was brought down to the level of pauper labor in Europe, the country became bankrupt and business prostrated. This was seen in the destruction of the tariff of '42. They need only go back a few years to see the effects of this disastrous policy. Protection was absolutely needed in the country by the workingman, because in his manufacture he infused his very existence. They were the men who would suffer in the destruction of a tariff.

RUIN TO THE WORKINGMEN.

If the business didn't pay the capitalist could change his trade and invest his money elsewhere. The working man, however, had nothing but his labor. Let the tariff be withdrawn; let the pauper labor of Europe compete, and the American laboring man was ruined—he was the first person to suffer.

The speaker felt certain this struggle was to come. It was brought about by the enemies of the country—some English, ahd others at home. The rebels of the South saw in the protection of the free labor of the North the strongest element for the maintenance of the Government. The northern man saw that too, and always protected it. Now that these enemies had come back, they were uniting with the English and the grain growers of the West, and attempted to destroy the workingman. It was, then, eminently fitting that the voice of the working man should go down to Washington, denouncing the skulkers there if they dared to touch the interests of the working man, and demanding a tariff that would protect him in his labor. [Cheers.]

At the conclusion of Mr. Howard's address Messrs. T. W. Lyon, Edward Armstrong, Jas. Devlin, D. Newton Wylie, Alexander W. Black and Edward Park, was appointed a committee to visit the mills and procure the signatures of the working men to the resolutions, for forwarding to Congress. The meeting then adjourned, with three rousing cheers for "Protection."

MONTHLY PETROLEUM REPORT.

Production—Development—Number of New Wells Drilling—Stock of Petroleum in the Oil Region—Shipments—The Price—Exports, &c., &c.

From the monthly oil report for April of the Titusville *Herald*, published yesterday, we take the following extracts:

There was a moderate increase in the production for the month of April, occasioned by the stirking of new wells. Upon the Indedent tract, the Chicago tract and vicinity, the increase was greater than in any locality, unless it be the district south of Franklin, upon the Allegheny river. There was a slight falling off in many of the old districts, the principal of which were the Shamburg and Clark farms, and the Foster and Cregg farms upon Oil Creek. The Church Run and Titusvile districts, several of the farms in the vicinity of Upper Cherry Run, the Steel, Story and J. Buchanan farms also experienced a falling off in the yield, varying from ten to sixty barrels. The production of the A. Buchanan, Tolls and Shaw farms, lower Cherry Run, was marked by a steady and profitable increase during the month, amounting in the aggregate to about 150 barrels. The Dalzell farm, Tidioute and Warren Oil Companies tract, near Tidioute, and in the vicinity of the Bean, Keech, Lillie, and Huidikooper farms, there were considerable gains in the production, that more than counterbalanced the falling off upon the older tracts in the localities mentioned. The yield in the Parker's Landing District was increased by the completion of several new wells during the month, that produced from ten to thirty barrels daily, while the warm favorable weather, and use of torpedoes served to maintain the production of the old wells, which otherwise must have shown a considerable decline.

About the 17th of April a new well was struck upon Armstrong Run near Brady's Bend, which not only materially added to the production in this vicinity, but gave an impetus to operations in this direction, which will result in still further developments. When first struck the estimated product of this well was given at from two to three hundred and fifty barrels daily. There was shipped from this well during April about two thousand barrels of oil and the stock on hand April 30th did not exceed 450 barrels, making an average production for the entire month of about eighty-two barrels.

The following table shows the production during the month of April, 1870:

	BBLS.
Total shipment of Crude for April of bbls of 45 gallons each	425,966
Add to reduce to bbls of 43 gallons each	19,812
Total shipment of bbls. of 43 gals. each	445,778
Stock on hand April 1st	385,157
Stock on hand May 1st	328,609
Deduct decrease on May 1st	56,548
Total productions during April	389,230
Average per day for 30 days	12,974
Average per day in April, 1869	11,067
Daily increase April, 1870, over April '69	1,907

The gravity of the oil produced does not offer any particular change from that of the months preceding, and it is believed that less benzine is used than during any former month of the past year. This cannot fail to be productive of good results, and add to the value of the oil produced.

On May 1st, the stock was 56,548 barrels less than on the first of April, and the total amount of stock was 328,609 barrels against 365,970 May 1st, 1869, or 37,361 barrels less than at the same date last year. This stock of oil includes the amount in iron tanks, at the wells, and in the wooden tanks of refiners and pipe companies. The latter amounted to 24,370 barrels, and was located as follows: At Titusville, 8,890 barrels; at Miller, 1,650; Shamburg, 3,503; Pithole, 3,627; Rynd Farm and Cherry Tree Run, 4,700; Oil City, 1,000; Petroleum Centre, 1,000.

The total shipments of crude, equivalent of barrels of 45 gallons each, were 425,966, an excess of 91,287 over those of March. The amount of refined oil shipped was less than in March. The shipments by river were 91,385, or 56,979 barrels more than during March. The river was navigable from the 1st to about the 23d of the month, and the amount shipped from Oleopolis, Tidioute and Parker's by water was much larger than for months previous.

The price did not vary to any important extent during the month, the price at the beginning of the month upon the upper creek being about $3.85, and closing at $4.35, while upon the lower creek $4.15 was the price on the first, and $4.40 the closing figure. At no time preceding did the price reach the figures that marked the close, and a majority of the sales were effected at about $4 on the upper creek and from $4.15 to $4.20 upon the lower.

On the 1st inst. there were 412 wells drilling against 433 on the 1st of April.

COMING HOME.

McCafferty and Robinson Arrested at Cincinnati—Vierheller Escapes—Return to the City.

During the March term of the Quarter Sessions Court, it will be remembered bills, of indictment were found against a number of persons for keeping gambling houses, and others as common gamblers, who, through the vigilence of the Mayor and his police, had been arrested and held to bail for their appearance at Court. The circumstances connected with the cases were such, not only as to warrant the arrest and detention of the accused, but fully warranted the Grand Jury in finding true bills. The parties accused seemed to be cognizant of this fact, and their actions indicate that they had but little hope of escape if their cases came before a jury. The most strenious efforts were made to effect a compromise before the grand jury met, both with the Mayor and some of his officers who were the prosecutors in the cases, but the thing "couldn't be did." Another dodge was tried, efforts were made to have the bail reduced and to have irresponsible parties sign the bonds, but owing we presume to the number of times this game has been played, it failed also.

Two of the parties were finally brought to trial and convicted, and as they were not the principals, but rather supernumeries, or "lookers on" the principals came to the conclusion that the atmosphere in some other locality was far more conducive to their health than that which pervailed in the Quarter Sessions court now of Allegheny county. They accordingly left between two days, and when the cases were called for trial they were not tried, in consequence of the abscence of the defendents. The District Attorney having determined to bring these parties to trial, set himself to work to that end. He first issued upon the bail bonds, thinking that probably the defendents would return and stand a trial rather than permit their friends to suffer. But they did not come. He then put the case in the hands of officer Long of the Mayor's police and John Irvin of the independent detective force, and the following is the result of their labors.

It was first ascertained that Henry Vierheller and William McCafferty, two of the parties against whom bills of indictment were pending, were sojourning in Cincinnati, and preparations were made for bringing them back to this city. A requisition was obtained from the Governor and an officer in Cincinnati was telegraphed to and requested to take charge of them.

About the time, or a few days after, McCafferty and Vierheller left the city, W. J. Robinson, who for some months past had been in the Workhouse, managed to escape from that institution, and, it appears, went to Cincinnati also, and the officer in Cincinnati being informed of this fact, kept his eye on him, as would appear from a telegram which was received at the Mayor's office last evening, which was dated Cincinnati, May 11, and stated that McCafferty and Robinson had been arrested and were in custody. It further stated that Vierheller had been there; but that he robbed a man Tuesday night and had "jumped," which, we presume, means that he had left the city.

In reply to this dispatch Mr. Patterson, the Mayor's clerk telegraphed to the authorities in Cincinnati to hold the men until an officer arrived with the necessary papers. Officer Joseph Cupples, of the Mayor's police, and Officer Irwin, left for Cincinnati at ten o'clock yesterday morning, and will probably return to-morrow evening with the men.

Ladies desire what men admire. And this little thing is Beauty. What do we say is beautiful? A transparent complexion and a luxuriant head of hair. What will produce these? Hagan's Magnolia Balm will make any lady of thirty appear but twenty; and Lyon's Kathairon will keep every hair in its place, and make it grow like the April grass. It prevents the hair from turning gray, eradicates Dandruff, and is the finest Hair Dressing in the world, and at only half ordinary cost. If you want to get rid of Sallowness, Pimples, Ring-marks, Moth-patches, etc., don't forget the Magnolia Balm. tthsr

Brushes! Brushes!—All kinds of brushes, of our own manufacture, at Loughridge, 171 Smithfield street.

THE THIRD AVENUE HOMICIDE.

Coroner's Inquest—The Testimony and Verdict—Nicholson, Kerr and Carrie Jones Accused of the Murder.

The Coroner's jury empannelled to enquire into the cause and after what manner Patrick Collins came to his death, met at the office of the Captain of the Police yesterday at 9 o'clock A. M., when the following testimony was elicited:

TESTIMONY.

Dr. George L. McCook, sworn—Made the *post mortem* examination of the body of Patrick Collins yesterday; found no evidence of violence except on the head and face; there were four wounds on the right side of the head; the severest wound was just above the right eye; the second wound was on the upper part of the cheek bone just below the eye; the third was on the right temple; the fourth one was on and extended under the angle of the jaw; there was but one fracture, and that was located just above the right eye; this fracture extended downward towards the eye; the brain opposite this point was disturbed or broken, but I think I did it with the saw in cutting the skull, as the brain looked fresh; think this fracture produced compression of the brain to some extent, as evidenced by the suffusion of blood; opening up the scalp, found a good deal of effusion of blood in the vessels of the scalp; these wounds seem to me to have been produced by a heavy blunt instrument; they all have the character of length greater than the width, therefore I think the instrument was of long shape and smooth surface; along the jaw the impression of the instrument was two inches or more in length, therefore I do not think the weapon was a handy-billy or any circular body; am satisfied that the man died from these wounds, and from concussion of the brain, there being four concussing wounds on the skull, the wound above the eye being the most serious, and that on the jaw second in violence; in my opinion knucklers would not produce these wounds; unless the wounds were produced with the left hand do not think the parties could have been confronting each other; think the injuries could not have been occasioned by a fall down the stairs; judge by the different directions of the wounds; moreover do not think the wounds could have been inflicted in a stairway.

Bridget Gorman, sworn—Live at 83 Third avenue, where Patrick Collins was killed; was in the house on Monday night; about half an hour before the man was found, two men came through my kitchen and I spoke to them; did not hear anything more until Collins had been found; Nicholson was one of the two men; did not know the other, he was a tall man with side whiskers; never saw him before or since; it is not usual for people coming out of the building to come down the back stairs through my kitchen; the men did not speak when told that they were not allowed to go through the kitchen; they were going pretty fast down stairs; they said, excuse them, and they wouldn't come that way again; don't remember telling the policemen, when they first came, that Nicholson shoved Collins down stairs; I was excited, and don't know what I said; saw Collins that evening at his home, but nowhere else; did not see him again till after he was carried into the bar-room; heard no noise from the time the two men went out until Collins was found; don't know positively whether either of the men was Nicholson.

Patrick McCarroll, sworn—Live at No. 83 Third avenue; am the landlord; the man Collins had been in my saloon, and had three or four drinks of ale; was dancing and cutting up; got him persuaded to go home; after that he came back; knew no more about him until a boy came and told me a man was asleep on the stairs; found the man lying at the foot of the stairs, the body nearly half way out, on the stone step; did not know him at first; know nothing more about the affair; I had left him at the corner of Market street, and did not see him again until I found him; did not hear any disturbance, there was so much noise going on at the ball and in the bar room; know Nicholson; saw him and Kerr come down the back stairs and into the bar room; this was about half an hour before Collins was found; they must have gone up the front stairs; they seemed to be in a hurry leaving; did not know that they were up stairs; don't think there were any other men up stairs except these men and Curly Hays; would have known, I think, if there had been; none of the men had rooms up stairs; did not see either of the men after they left.

George M. Buck, sworn—Live on Liberty street; at about half-past eight o'clock was standing in McCarroll's doorway; Kerr and Nicholson went into the saloon and then came out and went up stairs; Collins was in there dancing till about ten o'clock; Carrie Jones came down in the meantime and carried several drinks up stairs; McCarroll sent Collins home; at about twenty minutes past ten I heard a heavy noise like thunder; spoke and asked McCarroll what that noise was; he went and listened; in about five minutes Nicholson and Kerr came down stairs; Nicholson seemed excited; he called for drinks, against Kerr's advice, and drank, after which they left; about fifteen minutes after John Shaffer found Collins at the foot of the stairs; I went and told officer Garrison and he came to the place; suppose Collins was dead then; when Collins was brought in Mrs. Gorman exclaimed, "O, that man pushed him down stairs!" The noise heard seemed to be in the front of the building, just above the bar-room.

Charles Hays, sworn—Live in Pittsburgh; on Monday evening, after supper, came down street and saw Carrie Jones standing in the door of the house where she rooms; stopped and talked to her; heard music in Philo Hall and she asked me up to her room to hear the music; walked into her room and sat a few minutes, and in about five minutes Nicholson and Kerr came in; they insisted that I should drink; we had three drinks, and I bade them good evening; they got up and started down stairs the front way; I stopped in the door and spoke to Carrie; Nicholson came back and pushed me out and told me not to whisper to his woman, after which he went into the room and closed the door; I went and sat down in the kitchen; about ten minutes afterwards the two men came out and came down the back stairs; a few minutes afterwards I went down to the bar-room and found the men there; Nicholson was quarrelsome; he left a moment or two afterwards; while I was in the kitchen, before Nicholson came out, I heard a noise in Carrie's room as of some one being thrown against the door; it was only a very few minutes afterwards that the men went out; heard no footsteps in the passage while I was up stairs.

George Garrison, sworn—Am a police officer; at about a quarter of eleven on Monday night I was standing with Lieutenant Gordon near Philo Hall, when we heard a noise like thunder; about five minutes afterwards Kerr and Nicholson came past us, walking very fast; soon afterwards I was told of the finding of Collins, and went into the bar room; Mrs. Gorman told me "Johnny Nicholson did it;" went then up to Carrie's room and asked where Nicholson was; she said she did not know, and then said immediately, "That man had no business in my room, and deserved all he got;" then I went down to the river and met Kerr; asked him about Nicholson; he said he had left him at the corner; Kerr went with me to look for him on the boat; did not know then that Kerr was wanted; arrested him afterwards at his house.

VERDICT.

Patrick Collins came to his death on the night of the 9th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy, in the First ward of the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny aforesaid, from wounds then and there inflicted by the hands of John Nicholson, Daniel Kerr and a woman known by the name of Carrie Jones.

After the rendering of the verdict, Charles Hays was taken before the Mayor and held to bail to appear as a witness. A hearing in the case of John Nicholson, Daniel Kerr and Carrie Jones was appointed for this morning at ten o'clock, and the accused were committed to jail.

THE COURTS.

United States Circuit Court—Judges McCandless and McKennan.

WEDNESDAY, May 11.—The case of H. E. Kline vs. The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, previously reported, was resumed, and was still on trial when court adjourned.

District Court—Judge Hampton.

WEDNESDAY, May 11—In the case of Klonk vs. Holden, previovsly reported, the jury found for plaintiff.

In the case of McMannus vs. A. V. R. R. and Trax vs. Same defendents, motion for a new trial and reasons filed, on part of defendents.

The next case taken up was that of Jacobs vs. Rodleheimer & Offelder, feigned issued to determine the right of property levied upon by the Sheriff. The Sheriff made a levy on the household goods of Charles Jacobs which were claimed by the wife, Lena Jacobs. Verdict for plaintiff.

The next case taken up was that of Joseph Barton vs. David Black, action of trespass *quare clausum fregit*. The plaintiff is owner of a tract of land in Indiana township held under a deed in partiton. About a year since the defendent, Mr. Black, raised question about the line, tore down the fence, and this action was brought to settle the dispute. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR THURSDAY.

9 Sheppard vs. Schoonmaker.
11 McRoberts vs. Black.
12 Hill Patterson & Co. vs. Dillow.
14 Lorish vs Kish.
17 City of Pittsburgh vs. Carr, Wilson & Co.
18 " " vs. Shaffer.
19 " " vs. Cluley.
22 Brown vs. Anderson.

Common Pleas—Judge Stowe.

WEDNESDAY, May 11.—The first case taken up was that of the county of Allegheny as per C. W. Martin, who sues for the same vs. James W. Thompson, action to recover penalty for peddling merchandise without license, appeal from Alderman's dockett. Juror withdrawn and non suit entered.

B. Buggerman vs. Levi Rush action on a book account. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $348.40.

Levi Edmundson vs. R. Morrow administrator of John Neel, action on a bond. Juror withdrawn and case continued.

TRIAL LIST FOR THURSDAY.

198. Love vs. Meredith et al.
199. Thompson vs. Runell.
201. Coursin vs. Shaffer.
202 Gisslor vs. Klingman.
203. Greensburg & Pittsburgh Turnpike Company vs. Shoemaker.
205. Johnson vs. Wolf.
206. Weisenberger vs. Stewart.
209. McCombs vs. Horn.
210. Hutchinson vs. Patterson.
211. McClure & Co. vs. Burns.
9. Madison vs. McClintock.

When comparisons have been made by skillful mechanics between rival sewing machines their judgment has been invariably in favor of Singer's improved machine.
STRAW & MORTON,
No. 20 Sixth street.

The Spring Stock of Henry G. Hale, Merchant Tailor, at corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street, is now large and complete. Monsieur Bonpain continues to preside at the cutting. tf

The quietest, lightest running, easiest managed and least troublesome Sewing Machine in the market is Singer's improved.
STRAW & MORTON,
No. 20 Sixth street.

Lunch at the Arcade, No. 186 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Singer Sewing Machine has more real improvements than any other yet invented. Come and see it. STRAW & MORTON,
No. 20 Sixth street.

For looking glasses and picture frames go to Loughridge's, 171 Smithfield street.

Children's Carriages, wholesale and retail, at Jas. Loughridge's, 171 Smithfield street.

Examine Singer's Improved Sewing Machine and you will decide it to be ahead of all others.
STRAW & MORTON,
No. 20 Sixth street.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were admitted of record in the office of Thos. H. Hunter, Recorder for Allegheny county, Wednesday, May 11, 1870:

Thos. J. Haskinson to Francis Sellers et al., April 10, 1869; lot 75 by 160 feet on corner of Penn and Wayne streets, Pittsburgh, with buildings $100,000
David Gregg to Thos. Mellon, May 4, 1870; lot 36 by 120 feet on Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, with buildings $36,000
Sarah Edmundson to John N. Herr old, May 9, 1870; lot 37 by 131 feet in Versailles township, with buildings $1,000
Wm. Hodgson to James McKeever, Jany. 1, 1870; 4 lots in the borough of South Pittsburgh $1,200
Pat Costelllo to Wm. Shaeffer, May 7, 1870; lot 22 by 127 feet on Forty-fourth street, Pittsburgh, with buildings $5,00;
Hugh Brown to Wm. Adams, April 5, 1870 190 acres of land in Robinson township $1,700
Thos. Mellon to Sarah Irwin, Jan. 3, 1870; 2 lots of ground in Twenty-first ward, Pittsburgh $500

The persons most easily won over to Singer's improved Sewing Machine, are those who have been accustomed to use other machines.
STRAW & MORTON,
No. 20 Sixth street.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, May 11.—Cotton active and demand full prices; middling 22½c. Sales 6,800 bales; receipts 1,961 bales; stock 141,004 bales. Flour dull; superfine $4.37@4.50; double X $4.80@5.20; treble X $5.50@6.00. Corn weaker; mixed $1.32@1.33; white $1.35. Oats: prime 75c. Bran $1.50. Hay $25.50@26.00. Mess pork $31.25@31.60; bacon 13¾@17¾ and 18⅛c for shoulders, clear rib and clear sides; hams 19⅝@20c. Lard: tierce 16⅝@17⅛c; keg 18⅝@19⅛c. Sugar: prime 11¾c. Molasses: prime reboiled 75c. Whisky 97½c@$1.07. Coffee unchanged; sterling 25¾@26c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The dry goods market continues dull and as little depressed as ever for staple goods. Chester dock bleached and brown denims are reduced from 13½c to 13c. Pepperell and fine brown drills 15½c to 15; Princeton a 4-4 brown sheetings from 14½c to 14c; Portsmouth P are down to 7½c and B board to 5c; Grafton A are reduced from 7½c to 7c; Eagle 4-4 ticks from 21c to 20; do ticks from 17c to 16c; Uxbridge muslins 14½.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.—Flour very firm but not very active. Wheat in fair demand and prices well maintained; western red at $1.38@1.40. Rye: western $1.03. Corn: receipts light; yellow at $1.14@1.15. Oats steady; western 61c. Petroleum steady; crude 21c in barrels and 15c in bulk; refined 28½c. Provisions less active; mess pork $29.75. Lard 16½c. Whisky unsettled and held at $1.10 for iron bound.

Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, May 11.—There was nothing done in beeves to-day for want of stock. Sheep: receipts 2,622 head; sheep in demand and prices unchanged; about all were sold; common to fair clipped 6½@8c; spring lambs easier at 16c for fair lots; one bunch poor Ohio sold at 10c. Hogs: receipts 5,004; nothing doing in live; dressed a shade firmer and generally sold at 12c.

MARRIED:

HOUSE—WIDNEY—At Zanesville, Ohio, Tuesday, May 10th, 1870, by Rev. George H. Webster, Mr. EDWARD HOUSE, of this city, to Miss RUTH A. WIDNEY, of Zanesville.

DUNCAN—GILES—On Thursday morning, May 5th, 1870, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Simpson Horner, Mr. ROBERT D. DUNCAN, of Pittsburgh, to Miss EMMA R. GILES, of Connellsville, Pa.

DIED:

TRIMBLE—On Wednesday morning, May 11th, at 8 o'clock, JOHN TRIMBLE, in the 66th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence No. 207 Bedford avenue, TO-DAY, May 12th, at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

BRYAR—On Wednesday morning, May 11th, FRANK, son of Wm. Bryar, aged 1 year and 2 months.

The funeral will take place THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, 38 Carroll street, Allegheny.

RAMIG—At her residence, on Smithfield street, at half-past 12 o'clock this morning, Mrs. CATHERINE RAMIG, wife of Frederick Ramig, in the 26th year of her age.

Notice of funeral in this evening and Friday morning papers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KASARINE.

A POMADE WARRANTED TO RESTORE GRAY HAIR. Also,

Kidder & Wetheral's Raven Ink,

The best indelible ink in the market, 25 cents per bottle. Every bottle warranted or no sale.

Genuine French Glove Cleaner,

For Cleaning Kid Gloves. For sale at

L. H. ROSENBACH'S

Patent Medicine and Perfume Depot,

140 SMITHFIELD STREET.
my11:w70

NEW MILLINERY
AND
TRIMMINGS.
Mrs. S. C. Robb,
NO. 91 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY.

Has returned from the Eastern cities with the LARGEST and FINEST selection of

Spring and Summer Millinery
AND
TRIMMINGS

Ever introduced into this market, and is now prepared to supply her customers and the public with the latest styles at the lowest prices promptly.
my7

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.
Bell and Brass Founders,
ENGINE, LOCOMOTIVE AND ROLLING MILL
BRASSES
Made Promptly to Order.
BABBITT'S METAL
Made and Kept on Hand.
Proprietors and Manufacturers of
J. M. Cooper's Improved Balance Wheel
STEAM PUMP.

Office—882 PENN STREET. Foundry—Corner 17TH and RAILROAD STREETS, Pittsburgh Pa.

Livingston & Co.,
Manufacturer of LIGHT GREY IRON
CASTINGS.

Light work our specialty. Loose Joint Butts, Shutter and Gate Hinges, Sash Pulleys, and other articles of Builders' Hardware always on hand.

Office and Works, near Outer Depot, Allegheny City. Postoffice address, Lock Box 302, Pittsburgh, Pa. ja28:t15

C. BARNES,
Sealer of Weights and Measures,
OFFICE:
No. 5 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh.

CHEAP
STOVES AND TINWARE,
FENDERS,
COAL BOXES,
FIRE IRONS, &c., &c., at
P. C. DUFFY'S,
ja29:t4 146 Grant street.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
PITTSBURGH, May 11th, 1870.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed PROPOSALS for the Grading and Macadamizing of Larimer avenue, from Spring street to Hill street, will be received at this office until FRIDAY, May 20th, 1870.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.
my10 H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

NOTICE.—The assessment for Grading and PAVING of Pump alley, from Bennett to Barnett alleys, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until THURSDAY, May 19th, 1870, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller for collection.
CHARLES DAVIS,
my11:w76 Engineer.

BALTIMORE HERRING, SHAD, &c.—New Potomac Herring in barrels and halves; new do Shad in barrels and halves; No. 1 Mackeral, all sizes of packages; No. 2 do, all sizes of packages; No. 3 do, all sizes of packages; Lake Herring, half and quarter barrels; Lake White Fish, half barrels; Labrador Herring, barrels and halves; Salmon in kits; Holland Herring, 100 kegs choice. For sale low to the trade.
WATT, LANG & CO.,
my10 172 and 174 Wood street.

INDIA RUBBER
BEDTING, HOSE AND STEAM PACKING

Of the Boston Belting Company's make. A full supply of all sizes. The trade supplied at manufacturers' prices.
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
r11 Agents for this city.

NEW BURLINGTON HERRING.—10 boxes Mitchell's celebrated Burlington Herring, the first of the season; also fresh smoked Salmon, just received and for sale by the box or at retail, at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW,
my3 Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

POLITICAL.

PITTSBURGH, May 9th, 1870.
☞ THE MEMBERS OF THE UNION REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE for Allegheny county are notified to meet in the DISTRICT COURT ROOM, at the Court House, on SATURDAY, May 14th, 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of determining and fixing the time of meeting of County Convention or Conventions to place in nomination a Republican ticket for the fall campaign, and for attending to such other business as may be brought before the Committee. A full attendance is earnestly requested.
W. S. PURVIANCE, Chairman.
Attest: WALTER S. McCUNE, GEO. F. MORGAN, } Secretaries.
my10:w72

CANDIDATES.

☞ FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
GEORGE NEELEY,
Of Marshall Township, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention.
ap20:d&w

☞ FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
BENJAMIN DOUTHETT,
Of Indiana township, is a candidate for County Commissioner, in subordination to the decision of the Republican Convention. Est modus in rebus.
ap30:w45d&T

☞ FOR ASSEMBLY.
DAVID L. FLEMING,
Member of City Councils from the Seventh Ward, Pittsburgh, at the solicitation of numerous friends, will be a candidate for the Assembly, subject to the decision of the Union Republican Convention. Mr. FLEMING has been for a number of years, and is at present, connected with the GAZETTE office

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, PA.,
PITTSBURGH, May 7, 1870.
☞ DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT. out of the earnings of the last six months, free of all taxes, payable on and after the 12th inst.
JOHN B. LIVINGSTONE,
my9:w65 Cashier.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH INSURANCE CO.,
PITTSBURGH, May 5, 1870.
☞ AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD of DIRECTORS of this Company held this day, a Dividend was declared of SIX DOLLARS ($6 00) per share payable on demand, free of National Tax.
D. C. HULTZ,
my 6:w65 Secretary.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
PITTSBURGH, May 4th, 1870.
☞ THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT. (6) on the Capital Stock out of the earnings of the last six months, payable to Stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 12th inst., free of all taxes.
my5:w50 JOS. LAURENT, Cashier.

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, May 3d, 1870.
☞ THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. out of the earnings of the last six months, free of all taxes, payable on and after the 10th inst.
my4:w5 A. LONG, Cashier.

☞ DIVIDEND.
CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, May 3, 1870.
The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FOUR AND ONE HALF PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 10th inst., free of Government tax.
my4:w44 R. K. WILSON, Assistant Cashier.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
May 3d, 1870.
☞ THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on its Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last six months, which will be paid to stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 13th inst., free of Government, State and local taxes.
my4:w41 W. ROSEBURG, Cashier.

THE IRON CITY NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, May 2, 1870.
☞ THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable, free of tax, to Stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 12th inst.
J. MAGOFFIN,
my3:w32 Cashier.

OFFICE WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY,
PITTSBURGH, May 3, 1870.
☞ DIVIDEND.
The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of
Five Dollars
upon each share of the Capital Stock, out of the earned profits of the last six months, free of Government and State taxes, payable to Stockholders, on and after the 10th inst.
my4:w49 WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

☞ WASHINGTON AVENUE.
ELECTION NOTICE.

An election will be held at the tavern of Thomas Alderson, on said Washington avenue, in Scott township, on WEDNESDAY, the first day of June, 1870, between the hours of 12 M. and 7 P. M., to elect SEVEN PERSONS to serve as a Board of Commissioners of said avenue until the third Friday in April, 1871.
By order of the Board,
my7:w57:s&T JOHN GILFILLEN, President.

☞ BOUNTY.
$100 Bounty Collected

For all soldiers who enlisted between May 4th and July 22d, 1861, who were discharged for disability before serving two years, and who have heretofore received no bounty.

The undersigned has removed his office to GAZETTE Building, corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street, and is now prepared to collect claims speedily and at moderate rates. Call on, or address, with stamp,
B. F. BROWN,
Claim Agent, GAZETTE Building,
Corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ PUBLIC NOTICE.—Having been appointed GAS and GAS METER INSPECTOR for Allegheny county, notice is hereby given that until the necessary office and Mechanical Testing Machinery can be provided, I will be found at the OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL FOUNDRY AND PIPE WORKS, Twenty-third street, near Penn, Pittsburgh.
R. H. SMITH,
fe23:n58 Gas and Gas Meter Inspector.

COAL AND COKE.

PEARL COAL.
Schnabel AND Walker,
MINERS, SHIPPERS AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
COAL, NUT COAL & SLACK,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PEARL COAL WORKS, near Pittsburgh, on Pan Handle Railroad.

Office and Yard: Corner Sandusky St. and West Penn R. R.,
my6:w55 ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Oscar F. Lamm & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
CONNELLSVILLE COKE,
DEALERS IN
Youghiogheny and Anthracite Coal
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
OFFICE: ROOM No. 5, Gazette Building.
☞ Orders respectfully solicited. ap20:v14

COAL! COAL!
YOUGHIOGHENY GAS COAL CO.

This Company are now prepared to furnish the best Coal of any size or quantity, AT FAIR RATES. Office and Yard adjoining the Connellsville Railroad Depot, foot of Try Street, Pittsburgh.

Orders addressed to either Mines, West Newton, Pa., or to Yard, will be promptly attended to.
M. P. O'HERN, Secretary.
ap12:v75

Charles H. Armstrong,
DEALER IN
Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal,
And Manufacturer of
COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE.

OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward; also, Second street, Eighth ward, and at foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.

Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.

Refer to whom I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Bassell & Co., Graff & Hugus, Alex. Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, McCurdy & Co., Reese, Graff & Dull, Wm. M. Faber & Co., J. B. Lyon & Co., James Marshall & Co., Allen, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Connellsville R. R., Pennsylvania R. R., Allegheny Valley R. R.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,
Having removed their Office to
No. 567 Liberty Street,
(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR,

Are now prepared to furnish good YOUGHIOGHENY LUMP NUT COAL OR SLACK, at the lowest market price.

All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly.

GREAT BARGAIN.—A COTTAGE HOUSE adjoining Union Park, with 5 rooms; grounds beautifully laid out. Will be sold at less than cost price if called for soon. T. R. SILL & SON, corner Penn and Thirty-third street, or at the office of ROBT. S. SILL, Attorney at Law, 72 Grant street.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

Dilworth, Harper & Co.,
243 LIBERTY STREET,
(OPPOSITE HEAD OF WOOD ST.)
Wholesale Grocers,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
fe4:t81

ESTABLISHED BY A. & T. GORMLY, 1812.
W. M. GORMLY,
Wholesale Grocer,
271 LIBERTY STREET,
(Directly opposite Eagle Hotel,)
PITTSBURGH, PA.

M. STEELE ...... J. A. STEELE.
M. STEELE & SON,
Commission Merchants,
And Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, &c., &c. No. 95 OHIO STREET, near East Common, Allegheny City.

Meanor & Harper,
FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE
Commission Merchants,
No. 329 LIBERTY STREET.
Consignments solicited. se7

W. C. Armstrong,
(Successor to Fetzer & Armstrong,)
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT.
ap18:x89 No. 25 MARKET STREET.

L. J. BLANCHARD,
Wholesale and Retail Grocer,
No. 396 PENN STREET.
ap18:x89

LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON, Wholesale GROCERS, Commission Merchants and Dealers in Produce, Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Fish, Carbon and Lard Oil, Iron, Nails, Glass, Cotton Yarns and all Pittsburgh Manufactures generally. 112 and 114 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

JOHN I. HOUSE....EDW. HOUSE....WM. M. HOUSE.
JOHN I. HOUSE & BROS., Successors to JOHN I. HOUSE & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, corner of Smithfield and Water streets, Pittsburgh.

JOHN SHIPTON ...... A. WALLACE.
SHIPTON & WALLACE, Wholesale GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

P. McARDLE,
Fashionable
MERCHANT TAILOR,

Keeps constantly on hand CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS; also, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

No. 93 1-2 Smithfield St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Gent's Clothing made to order in the latest styles. ap19

REMOVAL.
GRAY & LOGAN
HAVE REMOVED FROM
No. 89 FIFTH AVENUE,
TO
No. 47 Sixth Street.

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES!
1870.
J. C. M'PHERSON. C. L. MUHLANBRING.
M'PHERSON & MUHLANBRING,

Merchant Tailors, No. 10 SIXTH STREET, (late St. Clair.) We have received a large and well selected Stock of the best and most fashionable Goods in our line, a great portion of which are our own importation.

Feeling confident of our ability to give perfect satisfaction, we respectfully solicit from you an early examination of our stock of Fine Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.
McPHERSON & MUHLANBRING,
mh10 No. 10 Sixth street.

NEW SPRING GOODS.
A splendid new stock of
Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.,
Just received by HENRY MEYER,
se3 Merchant Tailor, 73 Smithfield street.

WALL PAPERS.

NEW WALL PAPER.
FOR SPRING SALES,
at No. 107 Market St.,
NEAR FIFTH AVE.

We now offer to the public a stock of PAPER HANGINGS unsurpassed in the West for variety and beauty of styles, embracing all the Novelties in FRESCO, MOSAIC, PERSIAN and GRECIAN DESIGNS in plain and bright colors, for Halls, Dining Rooms, &c. Also, WOOD and MARBLE DECORATIONS, TINTED and GILT PARLOR PAPERS, with an almost endless variety of CHEAP SATIN PAPERS, WHITE and BROWN BLANKS for Chambers, &c. All of which we propose to sell as low as the lowest in the market. Call and see, at

No. 107 Market St., near Fifth Avenue.
JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.
mh12:v35

WALL PAPERS.
SPRING, 1870.
PRICES REDUCED.

40 INCHES wide tints at 75c per roll.
GILT—a great variety at 50c per roll.
GLAZED—All kinds at 25c per roll.
ELEGANT French and American Paper Hangings, not specified above, superior to any assortment in the country. For sale at

W. P. MARSHALL'S
New Wholesale and Retail Store, 191 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. mh4

LIVERY & SALE STABLES.

Robt. H. Patterson & Co.,
CORNER OF
Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
WILL ON EVERY SATURDAY HOLD AN
AUCTION SALE
OF
Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Wagons,

And everything appertaining to the Horse. Parties desiring to sell will please leave their notice of consignment on or before Thursday of each week in order for advertising. Prompt attention and good care will be given all Stock left for sale.

JOHN H. STEWART,
AUCTIONEER.

JOHN H. STEWART ...... ROBT. H. PATTERSON.
ROBERT H. PATTERSON & CO.
Livery, Sale and
COMMISSION STABLES,
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty St.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ap26:h4

LEAD, DRUGS, &c.

PITTSBURGH
White Lead and Color Works.
J. Schoonmaker & Son,
PROPRIETORS.

Manufacturers of WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, BLUE LEAD, ZINCS, LITHARGE, PUTTY and all colors DRY AND IN OIL.

OFFICE AND FACTORY.
150, 152, 154, 156 and 158 Rebecca Street,
ALLEGHENY.

We call attention to the guarantee posted on our Strictly Pure White Lead, and when we say a "purer carbonate of lead," we mean "chemically pure," that is free from Acetate and Hydrate, and therefore is whiter and superior, both in color and covering property.

GUARANTEED to be a purer carbonate of Lead and whiter than any in the market, and will forfeit the price of this package if containing the least adulteration.

HENDERSON, J. & BROTHERS, 266 Liberty street, Dealers in Drugs, Paint and Patent Medicines. ju5:26

OILS.

Tack Brothers,
COMMISSON MERCHANTS
AND DEALERS IN
Petroleum and its Products.

Pittsburgh Office—DALZELL'S BUILDING, corner of Duquesne Way and Irwin street.

Philadelphia Office—137 WALNUT STREET.
ap1:w31

WARING & KING,
Commission Merchants and Brokers in
Petroleum and its Products,
DALZELL'S BLOCK, DUQUESNE WAY.
Philadelphia Address,
WARING, KING & CO.,
ap12 109 WALNUT STREET.

ECLIPSE
PETROLEUM REFINERY.
Herbert W. C. Tweddle,
MANUFACTURER OF
Lubricating and High Test Burning Oils.

ECLIPSE RAILROAD AXLE OIL,
Stands great heat without change; remains limpid at lowest temperatures. Special oil for tropical climates or hot weather.
LOCOMOTIVE, ENGINE, MACHINE SHOP. Will cut screws.
SAW MILL AND PLANING MILL OILS, Adapted for high speed.
SPINKLE OIL, WOOL HEAD-LIGHT OIL, OIL, TANNERS' STUF- BENZOLE, FING and FINISHING GASOLINE, OIL, HARNESS OIL, PARAFFINE.
ARMOR VARNISH, to preserve Bright Iron Work and Machinery from rust.

These products are manufactured under Dr. Tweddle's patent by Superheated Steam in Vaccuo. The Lubricating Oils are almost odorless, perfectly pure, uniform, and mostly light colored, stand a high temperature unchanged, and remain limpid during extreme cold. The Railroad Oils are unequalled, and are in constant use upon many of the principal Railroads. Samples can be examined and orders left at 171 WOOD STREET. Works at Sharpsburg Bridge.

AUCTION.

Chartiers Cemetery.
PUBLIC SALES
OF
BURIAL LOTS.

On the Cemetery Grounds, beginning at 10 o'clock A. M. on SATURDAY, and continuing April 30th, 1870, SATURDAY, May 7th, 1870, SATURDAY, May 14th, 1870.

Chartiers Cemetery is situated on the Temperanceville and Mansfield Plank Road, about 3 miles from the River and one-quarter of a mile from Cemetery Station, PanHandle Railroad.

The grounds having been carefully plotted into sections and ranges, the managers can offer the most eligible lots at prices to suit the purses of all, and much below the prices now current in the city cemeteries. All who have not yet purchased a Family Burial Lot are particularly directed to these sales, and urged to come at once and make selection of a lot while the prices are so low.

Visitors from the cities and boroughs can reach the Cemetery by taking the Accommodation Train, leaving the Union Depot at 11:25 A. M.; leaving Birmingham Station at 11:35 A. M.; leaving Temperanceville Station at 11:40 A. M.; and get off the train at Cemetery Station. Trains return in the afternoon at 2:30 and 5:30 P. M. ap26:w32

FLOUR.

PEARL STEAM FLOURING MILLS.
R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,

Manufacturers of the following celebrated brands of Flour:
3 Star Green Brand, an unequaled Pastry Flour.
2 Star Blue Brand, A No. 1 Extra Family Flour that gives entire satisfaction.
1 Star Red Brand, a good Family Flour, superior to any of the same grade in the market.
All brands warranted as represented.
April 26, 1870.

Genuine Preparations
From the Celebrated House of
PETER SQUIRE, LONDON.

Granular Effervescent Bi-Carb. Potassa, Bromide Potassa, Iodide Potasia, Citrate Iron and Quinine, Bromide Ammonium, Carb. Lithia, Vichy Salt, Kissingen Salt, Cit. Magnesia, Seidlitz Powders, &c.—To protect Physicians and the Public from spurious articles of this character, purporting to be "direct importations"—all bottles of the genuine will in future bear a strap label over the cork, with the address and fac simile signature of the manufacturer, P. SQUIRE; and on the side his trade mark, and also address of the Importer and Sole Agent,
SIMON JOHNSTON,
Cor. Smithfield St. and Fourth Ave.

P. S.—We have received our usual Spring supply of Mineral Waters, Saratoga, Star, Congress, Kissingen, &c., &c. Also, another supply of Astringent Red Gum Lozenges, and Muriate of Ammoniate Lozenges, which have proved such a great success in England and this country in cases of Relaxed Sore Throat, Bronchitis, etc.
fe12:STTH

PLANING MILL MEN
And Others,
TAKE NOTICE!

The undersigned has letters patent of the United States for the improved construction of weather-boarding, inside lining and of wainscoting for houses. The weather-boarding, by this patent improvement, being more particularly intended for vertical use, and combines great durability and beauty of appearance; and it is so constructed as to entirely avoid the use of joint strips, and to prevent water from entering the joint of the gaping or the showing of the joints by the action of the weather on the timber.

Inside lining and wainscoting by this new method are so constructed as to form perfect panels as cheaply as by the ordinary flooring boards alone; thereby preventing the showing of the joints from any cause, and leaving no refuges for bugs.

He has also purchased the patent right of what is commonly known as the "Moulded Weather-boarding."

He has disposed of the following territorial and shop rights in Allegheny county, for both patents, to wit:

To G. A. Mundorff, the right of the territory south of the river in said county.
To McQuewan & Douglass, the right for the First ward, Pittsburgh.
To Hill, Patterson & Co., shop rights for their mill, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
To Alex. McClure, for the borough of McKeesport.
To Parker & Paul, for First, Second, Third and Fourth wards, city of Allegheny.
To Reed Brothers, shop right at their mill in Seventh ward, city of Allegheny.
To Dunham, Saint & Co., for the boroughs of Sharpsburg and Etna; also the townships of Shaler and Indiana.

All persons are warned against infringing upon either of said patents, and those wishing to purchase will please call, or address me, at No. 75 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
fe J. C. ANDERSON.

WHEELER'S
Patent Stamp Cancelers.
EDWIN STEVENS,
No. 41 S. Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
General Agent for State of Pennsylvania.
All orders will be filled through this office for this State. ap4:v42

R. M. McCOWAN ...... J. R. McKOWN.
R. M. M'Cowan & Co.,
BOULEVARD PAVERS,
Pave Sidewalks, Cellars, Inside Yards, Drives, &c.
WARRANTED AGAINST CHANGES OF HEAT AND COLD.

Orders left at GAZETTE Office, or at 39 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny, promptly attended to.

☞ Refer by permission to Lyon, Shorb & Co., Wm. Park, Hartley, McKee & Co., Major J. Duncan. my3:w46

NOTICE.—The Books for the subSCRIPTION of Stock of the
Crystal Spring Ice Manufacturing and Storage Company,

Are now opened at the Mechanics' Savings Bank, No. 75 SMITHFIELD STREET. This Company is chartered by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, and has the exclusive right of Manufacturing Ice in the County of Allegheny by Carre's celebrated French Patent.
JAMES BLACKMORE, President.

LARGE SHIPMENTS OF ALL kinds of fresh fish are received daily at Benj. Pulpress' popular fish stand, No. 45 Diamond Market, Pittsburgh, and at the Twin City Stand, Allegheny City, corner Federal and Ohio streets. Our long experience in the business enables us to always have on hand a first-class article, and can sell White Fish, Salmon, Herring, Black Bass and White Perch, all at very low prices. Give us a call, we will insure a fine article. Wholesale or retail. All orders filled promptly.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
PITTSBURGH, May 6th, 1860.
NOTICE.—The Assessments for the Grading and Paving of Pleasant Alley from Forty-third to Forty-fourth street, are now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until MONDAY, MAY 16TH, 1870, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection.
my6 H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

FISH, FISH.
Fresh Lake Herring;
White Fish;
No. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel—all sized pkgs;
Labrador Mackerel;
Round Herring;
Cod Fish; at
WATT, LANG & CO.'S,
fe8 No. 172 and 174 Wood St.

BUTTER.
15 boxes Fresh Roll Butter.
10 half barrels.
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
141 First avenue.

AMUSEMENT.

☞ NEW OPERA HOUSE.
Fourth night of the engagement of the popular and favorite actor,
EDWIN ADAMS,
THURSDAY EVENING, May 12, 1870, will be presented the beautiful 5 act play, entitled the
SCULPTOR'S DREAM; OR THE MARBLE HEART.
Phidias and Raphael ...... Edwin Adams.
Friday Evening—BENEFIT of EDWIN ADAMS, when he will appear in his celebrated character of ROVER.
Edwin Adams Matinee on Saturday.

☞ GRAND EXHIBITION BY THE PUPILS OF
MRS. SLACK DAVIS,
AT
LAFAYETTE HALL,
On Friday Evening, May 13th.

Consisting of PARLOR DANCING, and also a new and original DRAMA, entitled THE ITALIAN PRINCESS, or THE MYSTERY OF THE PEARLS, written expressly for this occasion.

The Great Western Band will be in attendance. Admission, $1.00. Doors open at 7, commence at quarter to 8 precisely. Tickets and Programmes to be had at the Music Stores. my10:w67

☞ FIFTH ANNUAL SHEARING FESTIVAL.—The Fifth Annual Shearing Festival will take place on the Farm of Henry McMurry, 12 miles from Pittsburgh, via Washington avenue, on THURSDAY, May 19th, 1870, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.

At the same time and place there will be a GRAND DISPLAY OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, and also a PUBLIC SALE of FANCY STOCK of all kinds.

Sale to commence at 3 o'clock P. M.
Capt. JAS. MATTHEWS, President.
WM. MONCK, Secretary. my11:w74-daF

☞ LAST WEEK OF THE
Mercy Hospital
FAIR,
Open Every Evening
AT
CITY HALL.
ADMISSION ...... 25 cents.
my7

☞ FAIR AT
KEYSTONE RINK.
ROBINSON STREET, ALLEGHENY,
Open Every Evening,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF
ST. PETER'S
New Catholic Church.
ADMISSION ...... 25 cents.
ap22:w32

☞ THE FIRST SEMI-ANNUAL EXHIBITION of the PITTSBURGH ART GALLERY, containing a fine collection of Paintings, the production of American and Foreign Artists, is now open Day and Evening, No. 231 LIBERTY STREET, opposite the head of Wood street. Admission, 25 cents. ap25

INSURANCE.

EMPIRE
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.
Of New York.
139 BROADWAY, N. Y.
PRINCIPAL FEATURES:

Ordinary whole Life Policies ABSOLUTELY NON-FORFEITABLE from payment of first annual Premium.

Special insurance NON-FORFEITABLE after two annual payments. All policies INCONTESTABLE for usual causes, and ABSOLUTELY INCONTESTABLE after two annual premiums. All restrictions upon TRAVEL and RESIDENCE removed, and no permits required. NO ACCUMULATION OF INTEREST on Loans or Deferred Premiums, and NO INCREASE of annual payments on any class of policies. Dividends on the PROGRESSIVE PLAN; also upon the GUARANTEE INTEREST plan. NO NOTE is required on LOAN, and there is no ACCUMULATION OF INTEREST charged upon the same. Policies become SELF-SUSTAINING in about sixteen years, and thereafter yield an income to the Policy holder. Life, term and endowment policies are issued; also, guarantee interest policies and annuities.

Number of Policies Issued, 3,349; Covering in Risks, $7,813,840 00; Premiums, $369,047 23; Assets, over $350,000 00.

SUCCESS THE CRITERION OF EXCELLENCE.

The EMPIRE has issued more Policies by over 800 THE FIRST YEAR ending April 1st, 1870, than any other Company in this country in the same time at the same age.

The EMPIRE secures every Policy holder by A DEPOSIT OF CASH CAPITAL with the State Treasury sufficiently ample to pay every policy.

For every dollar of liability to loss, the EMPIRE has $1.45 with which to pay.

LOOK AT ITS LIBERAL FEATURES.

Good, active Agents wanted everywhere in Western Pennsylvania.
WM. A. FULLER,
Manager for Western Pennsylvania.
Office 78 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh.
ap21

WESTERN INSURANCE COMP'Y
Of Pittsburgh.
ALEXANDER NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Vice President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
CAPT. GEO. NEELD, General Agent.

Office 92 Water street, Spang & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.

Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home Institution, managed by Directors who are well known to the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

DIRECTORS:

Alexander Nimick,	John R. McCune,
R. Miller Jr.,	Chas. J. Clarke,
James McAuley,	William S. Evans,
Alexander Speer,	Joseph Kirkpatrick,
Andrew Ackley,	Phillip Reymer,
David M. Long,	Wm. Morrison.
D. Ihmsen,	

no27

CHARTER 1829 PERPETUAL.
FRANKLIN FIRE INSUR. CO.
OF PHILADELPHIA.

OFFICE 435 AND 437 CHESTNUT STREET. Assets on Jan. 1st, 1870, $2,825,734 67. Capital, $400,000 00. Accrued Surplus and Premiums, $2,425,731 67. Losses paid since 1829, over $5,500,000. Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms. The Company also issues policies upon the Rents of all kinds of Buildings, Ground Rents and Mortgages.

DIRECTORS—Alfred G. Baker, Samuel Grant, Geo. W. Richards, Isaac Lea, Geo. Fales, Alfred Fitler, Thos. Sparks, Wm. S. Grant, Thomas S. Ellis, Gustavus S. Benson.
ALFRED G. BAKER, President.
GEO. FALES, Vice President.
Jas. W. McAllister, Secretary.
T. H. Reger, Assistant Sec'y.
COFFIN & KELLOGG,
ap26 Cor. Third Avenue and Wood St.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.
Of Pittsburgh.

OFFICE, NO. 37 FIFTH AVENUE, BANK BLOCK. Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
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OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
PITTSBURGH, May 6, 1870.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed Proposals for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of the following streets:

THIRTY-FIRST STREET from Liberty street to the Allegheny River.
FORTIETH STREET from Butler street to Penn avenue.
CASSAT STREET from Bedford to Cliff street.

For grading and paving the following alleys:
MULBERRY ALLEY from Twenty-seventh street to Twenty-eighth street.
CATHERINE ALLEY from Ledlie street to Cassat street.

Also for the construction of the following public sewers:
An 18 inch pipe sewer on DIAMOND STREET from Smithfield street to Cherry alley.
An 18 inch pipe sewer on ST. PATRICKS ALLEY from Miltenberger alley to Gist street.

Will be received at this office until 3 o'clock P. M., MONDAY, May 16, 1870.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Specifications and blanks for bidding can be had at this office. No bids will be received unless made upon blanks furnished by this office.
H. J. MOORE,
my6 City Engineer.